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State Library July 1903

EMPORIUM TO MANILA

Mr. Fred Julian Writes a Series of Interesting Letters to the Press.

LETTER NO. 2.

ON BOARD STEAMSHIP VALETTA, ONE DAY OUT FROM SINGAPORE, IN CHINA SEA, JULY 27th, 1903.

Editor Press:—

In my last letter I tried to give you some idea of life on board ship, and endeavored to partially describe some of the cities visited on my way to Manilla. I left off, I think, after a short description of Colombo, Ceylon. After leaving Colombo our ship was headed for Penangua, an important shipping city on the Malay Peninsula Sumatra, governed by the Dutch, and the Malay Peninsula, commonly known as the Straights Settlement, governed by Great Britian. In due time we arrived at Penangua, about ten p. m. On board our ship was a cabin steward who had a cold and a little fever. He happened to be the steward who cared for my cabin, as well as others. The Health officer came on board, examined the steward and pronouncing his case serious, ordered him taken ashore, and we were pronounced a ship with serious cases of bubonic plague on board, so no one was allowed to come on board or leave for shore. The mail was landed and in about two hours we sailed away for Singapore, arriving at Singapore about thirty-six hours later, about nine in the morning. We were now at our most southern point, being about ninety miles north of the equator. Singapore is on an island and is rather a pretty city. A great many small but very beautiful islands are seen on all sides, covered with tropical trees and shrubs, on all of which are seen beautiful residences, a great many of which are owned by Chinese. Here we do not see so many Tassor Coolies or laborers, but mostly Chinese. After our steamer laid in quarantine for a while, the Health officer steamed along side and thoroughly examined the passengers and crew, pronouncing us free of bubonic plague or other diseases. At once the yellow flag was lowered from our mast. It is needless to say we all heaved a grateful sigh of relief. It was not pleasant to be cooped up in a ship in this hot climate, with plague on board and we immediately steamed into the harbor and in about an hour tied up to the wharf. After a short wait we were informed we could go ashore, that the steamer would not leave until ten next morning. We gladly donned our lighter clothing, put on white sun helmets and went ashore. We were now four miles from the business portion of the town. There were two modes of conveyance for reaching the town, one by pony and carriage and rickshaw. I chose the carriage, the price being forty cents. Immediately upon landing we were forcibly struck by seeing so many Chinese Coolies; they were everywhere and were a fine looking lot of men—not the small, puny Chinese we are accustomed to see, but large men, well built and active, all scantily clad, in fact nothing on but thin pants, and that not reaching to the knee, and a cloth around the loins. About three hundred of these Coolies at once commenced to take freight out of the ship and carry coal aboard. The mode of loading coal is to have a large wicker basket carried on the bare shoulders of the Coolies, the basket suspended on a bamboo pole, perhaps four inches in diameter, each end resting on the shoulders of a Coolie. These baskets hold from 150 to 175 pounds of coal. With this load the two Coolies trot up a steep plank to and over the side of the ship. In this manner they carried six hundred tons on our ship in seven hours. Fancy any of our laborers doing such work with the sun directly over their heads, the thermometer registering 95° in the shade, yet these Coolies kept continually at work and atways chanting some kind of a song. We left the docks and in time came to a standstill before the leading house of the town, The Rofflers, owned by two Chinamen. Here we had an excellent lunch or dinner in courses, costing eighty cents. The dinner consisted of fish, beef, mutton, game birds, vegetables, ice cream and tea or coffee, also an abundance of native fruit, including bananas and oranges. After this repast we bought some post cards to send to our friends, changed some money, we sat down under the cool, shady porches for a while, watching the continuel stream of rickshaws and carriages, as well as other vehicles, passing and repassing, almost in every instance the driver or Coolie was a Chinaman. It is wonderful the endurance these Chinamen display, hauling a rickshaw. One took me back to the ship, four miles, in twenty-eight minutes for twenty-five cents. We saw some very elegant turnouts, fine horses and carriagss; footmen and coachmen in livery; in almost every carriage one or more Chinamen—sometimes Chinese ladies. After inquiring about this I learned that the wealthy people of the city were mostly Chinese. They own the factories, stores, mines and smelters, and more strange than all, they are loyal British subjects.

Singapore, or the Straights Settlement, is the greatest tin producing district in the world. Here are the greatest mines, tin smelters and tin deposits in the world. Tin here is in vast deposits, almost pure, miles long and miles wide, within four feet of the surface and going down in the earth 200 or more feet. Most of this vast wealth is owned by these Chinese. I learned that recently a large company, from San Francisco, came here and erected a large tin smelting works, costing a million of dollars to erect, intending to smelt the ore here and send the block tin to America for use in our tin plate mills. When the smelter was completed and ready to run the Provincial government informed them that they could not export the block tin unless they paid an export duty of $107, which of course they had to do. Up to this time no one paid or thought of paying export duty, yet Britian believes in non-protection or free trade. This does not look like it.

After resting and feeling quite cool we took a stroll around. We could not but admire the beautiful turnouts, (no matter who occupied the carriages), as well as the beautiful Burgaloves, always surrounded by beautiful shade trees, some covered with large crimson flowers or berries, all magnificent and green. But with it all we were constantly reminded that it was Singapore—if nothing else would remind us our nostrils would—for Chinatown was at one end and the Malay towns with native settlements were scattered here and there along the shores, and all were filthy. Opposite one part of the harbor, on a beautiful level spot, the English were playing a game of cricket, although the sun was pouring down. I was informed that the better class of Chinamen also played cricket here. After taking in the sights darkness set in and we took a rickshaw out to the ship, to find the Coolies still

Continued on Eighth page.

A Gratifying Success.

The first Agricultural Fair and Pic-Nic, of Cameron county, though held within ten days of its conception, may be characterized as remarkably successful. The live stock exhibit, while not particularly significant as to guantity, fully supplied that deficiency in quality and will rank favorably with the majority of county fairs. The specimens of vegetables were most excellent, the variety, size, beauty and quality of fruits were of a high order; the poultry and pets gave evidence of great care and skill in breeding and selecting the needle and fancy work was pronounced by competent judges as superb; and the baby show—well, that was a show by itself. A finer lot of sweet faced, bright eyed, rosy cheeked, and healthier looking babies were never brought together in any town or country. Every one who carried a baby there and had it on exhibition was justly proud of her charge.

The management seem highly encouraged by this first attempt and we hope they may see their way clear to repeat the enterprise another year.

Following is the list of prizes won at the Cameron County Agricultural Fair held at Keystone Park, Aug. 3, 1903:

For the best ewe lamb, W. R. Johnson; best buck sheep, W. R Johnson; best spring lamb, M. Ledbetter; best colt under one year, M. Ledbetter; best stallion, Frank Kinsler; best barred Plymouth Rock chickens, W. G. Bair; best Belgian hares, Ralph Hout; best pen of rabbits, John Fleming; best six pumpkins, E. C. Davey; best six squashes, Mrs. W. J. Hughes; best bu. beets, A. Dalphy; best bu. potatoes, Hobson & Cousins; best bu. turnips, Frank Kinsler; best bu. corn, N. A. Ostrum; best bu. wheat, R. P. Heilman; best bu. oats, W. L. Thomas; best half bu. tomatoes, Mrs. W. H. Howard; best bu. apples, Mrs. W. J. Hughes, best six heads of cabbage, Hobson & Cousins; best exhibit canned fruits and jellies, Mrs. M. H. Bissel; best exhibit several varieties of apples, Zora D. Lewis; best general display of vegetables, Hobson & Cousins; best cake, Annie Quigley. Needlework, Mrs. E. C. Davey. Quilt, Mrs. E. F. Close; general fancy work, Mrs. Frank Shives; first best baby, Mrs. Gordon Baker; second best baby, Mrs. France; third best baby, Mrs. Ed. Murry.

FOOT RACES.

Boys under 12 years old, twelve starters: 1st, Frank Exstine; 2nd, Dawson Wright; 3rd, Pomp Scott.

Young men under 20 years old, ten starters: 1st, Claude Carpenter; 2nd, Fred R. Heilman.

Men over 20 years old, seven starters: None wanting to run, the race was opened to anyone. 1st, Claude Carpenter; 2nd, Will Farrell.

Girls between ten and sixteen years, twenty-one starters: 1st, Mame Farrel; 2nd, Pearl McGrane; 3rd, Margaret Cavey.

THE JUDGES.

BABIES.—W. H. Howard, Mrs. W. J. Hughes, Mrs. R. P. Heilman.

LIVE STOCK.—W. J. Hughes, E. C. Davy, Wm. McGee.

POULTRY AND PETS.—W. J. Hughes, E. C. Davy, W. R. Johnson.

VEGETABLES AND FRUITS.—W. L. Thomas, Mrs. E H. Gregory, Mrs. Walter Morrison.

FANCY AND NEEDLEWORK —Mrs. Josiah Howard, Mrs. Harry Lloyd, Mrs. Frank Moon.

GENERAL EXHIBITS.—F. G. Judd, R. P. Heilman.

There were several exhibits in live stock, poultry and pets, vegetable displays and in baking and candy making, that passed extra merit and deserved and received special attention, but on account of there being no competition, or in non-compliance with the conditions incident to receiving a prize, no premium for them could be awarded.

The judges appointed to award the prizes for babies had an exceedingly difficult task to perform, for the reason that every baby placed in competition was a really handsome specimen. The difference in them being so very slight that it was almost equal to a game of pitch and toss to decide. Every child there was worthy of a place in the gallery of beauties. It is, indeed, rare that a more handsome collection is found anywhere.

The Farmers' Dinner serving in the pavillion on Saturday was an ideal farmers' dinner and hugely enjoyed by all who partook of the meal. The elegant coffee served was prepared by Mrs. Josiah Howard. How we came to miss that coffee is what mystifies us.

One of the most enjoyable portions of the day's sports was the game of ball between the fats and leans, which resulted in favor of the leans, by a scorh of 35 to 15. In justice to the fats, will admit that Umpire Fritzpatrick sold the game for one of Tom Lysett's best cigars.

Eating Room.

Mrs. L. Easterbrooks has opened in connection with her confectionery and fruit store, a first-class eating room, where oysters in every style will be served; also lunches served at all hours. Oysters by measure. 33-3t.

Up-to-date Barber Shop.

W. B. Thompson's barber shop, located in Parsons' Bazaar is the neatest fitted up and furnished establishment to be found outside of larger cities. Always clean and tidy. Mr. Thompson has recently completed in connection with his tonsorial rooms a first-class bath room, where hot and cold baths may be secured at reasonable prices.

Poor Men.

The poor much abused men have really suffered this week and all on account of the cooking school keeping their wives busy learning how to cook for the other man "when us poor souls are starved to death." But then you know the meals will be so much better, which will make up for all that aching void.

Pennsy Officials.

President A. J. Cassat, of the P. R. R. Co., accompanied by a number of officials, arrived in Emporium Monday morning at 5:30. They remained here until 8:30 o'clock Tuesday morning, when they departed on P. & E., for the west. Of course nothing is known as to the result of their inspection at this place, yet it is hoped Emporium will be the gainer by their visit.

Good Long Ride.

Edward Viner, one of Emporium & Rich Valley R. R. Co's engineers, left on Tuesday accompanying an engine to Eldorado, Ark., where the stem-winder will enter the services of Summit Lumber Co. Several months ago the Emporium and Rich Valley sold an engine that went within six miles Eldorado. "Teddy" is well supplied with "grub" and hopes to get a good view of the country during his long ride, which will take about three weeks. Messrs. Howard & Co, have recently purchased large engines, hence the sales.

Institute—Night Attractions.

The attention of our citizens is again called to the meritorious character of the musical and literary attractions for the week of Institute, Oct. 19-24. The opportunity to hear talent of this high order is seldom enjoyed outside the large cities. In fact, no county in the State provides a better class of night attractions than Cameron. Our people must have the best—has ever been the controlling principle. Let the patronage be the largest. A perusal of the following press notices will interest:

Monday night—The Dunbars. "The Central Branch of the Y. M. C. A. opened its winter entertainment course with a pleasing concert by the Dunbar Hand Bell Ringers and Male Quartet. The Auditorium was crowded with a very appreciative audience. The company made a great hit and was encored again and again."—St. Louis (Mo.) Chronicle.

Tuesday night—The Labadies. The literary entertainment given by Mr. and Mrs. Francis Labadie in the Homestead Carnegie Hall, on Friday evening was one of the most enjoyable events of the season. The readings from Shakespeare were especially fine and the appreciation of the audience was a noticeable feature of the evening.—Pittsburg, (Pa.,) Press, Dec. 11, 1898.

Wednesday night—Dr. Hill. All classes, ages and conditions were represented as the crowd came from far and near to hear Rev. J. Wesley Hill. Before he had finished he arose from a hill to a mountain. He tickled the fancy, convulsed the risibles, convinced the judgment and played at will upon every chord of sympathy. The audience laughed, wept, applauded and held their breath by turns.—Helena Independent.

Thursday night—Ernest Gamble. Sure in his work, wonderful in his range, conscientious in his effort, pleasingly varied in his numbers, easy in his stage presence and full of virile youth, his appearance here will rank with the most pleasing musical treats that have fallen to our lot.—South-Bend, (Ind.,) Times.

Eye Specialist.

Prof. W. H. Budine, the well known Eye Specialist, of Binghamton, N. Y., will be at R. H. Hirsch's jewelry store, Emporium, Pa, October 16th and 17th. If you can't see well or have headache don't fail to call and see Prof. Budine, as he guarantees to cure all such cases. Lenses ground and fitted in old frames. Eyes tested and examined free. All work guaranteed.

Marriage of Don M. Larrabee and Miss Olive Elizabeth Moore.

The pleasant little village of Summerville, situated seven miles west of Brookville, was the scene of a happy home wedding yesterday at high noon, which united two loving hearts, the contracting parties being DON MARSHALL LARRABEE, of Emporium, to MISS OLIVE ELIZABETH MOORE, eldest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. David K. Moore, respected citizens of Summerville. It was a large gathering of relatives and friends of the contracting parties, the out of town guests being received at the depot and driven to the Commercial Hotel, kept by Mr. J. B. VonDevort, where after a brief rest and the usual preparations for great events, the carriages conveyed the party to the ideal home of Mr. and Mrs. Moore, who received them in that open-hearted manner that at once made all things move along merrilly. The large and spacious residence, decorated in asters, white crysanthemums, dahlias, smilax and autumn leaves, with its wide verandas, accommodated the large gathering in social intercourse until the hour of 12 arrived, when Revs. Merrill, of Meadville, Pa., and O. S. Metzler, of Emporium, took their stations in the parlor, the soft notes of Mendlessohn's Wedding March, rendered by Miss Ella Carrier, cousin of the bride, was notice that the bridal party was slowly wending its way to the parlor. The groom accompanied by his best man, Dr. Harry Spaulding Fish, of Waverly, N. Y., a former college chum and member of the same Greek letter fraternity at University of Pennsylvania, entered the parlor, being met by the Flower Girls, Misses Mary Carroll Bentwell and Mary Carrier, followed by the Maid of Honor, Miss Millivent Moore, sister of bride. The bride and her maid, Miss Marrion Larrabee, sister of groom, met the groom and his best man immediately in front of the white ribbon fence, facing the clergymen, when MR. DON M. LARRABEE and MISS OLIVE ELIZABETH MOORE were united for life, according to the rites of the M. E. Church, using the ring service. Congratulations now being in order, the happy and popular young couple were heartily congratulated by the loving relatives and friends. The festivities continned joyously until time for course dinner which was served in elegant style by a popular caterer engaged for the occasion. It was one of the finest spreads that can well be served and in many ways, manifested the love and respect of the father and mother for the pleasant little lady who will grace the home of one of the grandest, noblest and dutiful sons Emporium has ever produced. The wedding was one of the happiest it has ever been our pleasure to attend. The bride, a very elegant and refined young lady, is a graduate of Allegheny College, class of '99, and a graduate of Meadville Conservatory of Music. That she will make a lovable and dutiful wife those who know her best most profusely concede.

The groom is so well known and highly respected by our citizens that anything we could say would add nothing to his laurels. He is the eldest son of our respected citizens, Mr. and Mrs. M. M. Larrabee. After graduating from Allegheny College, where he met and fell in love with his bride, he entered the University of Pennsylvania Law Department, and graduated with honors after a three year,s course, at the same time filling with credit a responsible position with the New York Life Insurance Company. So well did he serve this great Company that immediately upon his graduation he was offered a still better position in their Philadelphia office, which he accepted, at the some time entering upon the practice of law in Philadelphia. Full of energy, confidence and honesty, our citizens, all of whom take pride in his welfare, have looked upon him battling to climb the ladder of fame with no little pleasure at his success. The PRESS, especially, is more than delighted to see this young man advancing, for it was first under our tutorage, in part, that he first rubbed up against the business world. We know he has the true principles of manhood, that will count in the long battle with the business cares before him. An exemplary young man, he must and will succeed. The best wishes of the old PRESS follows him and the elegant lady of his heart.

Mr. and Mrs. Larrabee left on Pittsburg Express at two o'clock amid a shower of rice, and will pass their honeymoon visiting scenes in the South, principally at Richmond, Va., and Old Point Comfort, after which they will return to Philadelphia, where they will reside.

GUESTS FROM OUT OF TOWN.

Mr. and Mrs. M. M. Larrabee, Miss Marion Larrabee, Mr. Clifton Larrabee, Rev. O. S. Metzler, Hon. H. H. Mullin and wife, Mr. George H. Crawford and Miss Jettie E. Wiley, of Emporium; Dr. Harry S. Fish, Waverly, N. Y.; Mr. and Mrs. B. E. Carrier, Kane, Pa.; Mrs. G. B. Carrier, Mrs. E. B. Hendarson, Mrs. Francis Carroll, Mrs. S. E. McCormick, Mr. and Mrs. B. E. Stoffer, Miss Harriet Carrier, Miss Madalena Whitehill, Mr. Buell Whitehill, Mr. David Taylor, Miss Mary Taylor and Miss Mary Carroll, Brookville, Pa.; Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Moore, Miss Cora Moore, Clarion, Pa.; Mr. and Mrs. L. G. Merrill, Miss Iantha Long, Meadville, Pa.; Mr. Benjamin R. Williams, Miss Edna McDermott, Pittsburg; Mrs. F. W. Raine, Empire, Pa.; Mr. and Mrs. E. Grinder, New Bethlehem; Mr. and Mrs. Roy McCollough, Brookville; Mr. and Mrs. E. Sanders, Leechburg; Mrs. G. E. Rhines, Ridgway.

HANDSOME PRESENTS.

The bride was generously remembered by her relatives and friends, the very large number of handsome presents being up in the hundreds in both number and value. The groom's present to his bride was a brooch, set in diamonds and pearls. The presents from the immediate family were principelly in gold. Mr. and Mrs. Moore presenting their daughter with $100 in gold; D. M. Moore, a brother, $10 in gold; Dr. D. C. Moore, of Atlentic City, brother, $25 in gold; Mr. M. M. Larrabee, father of groom, $50 in gold certficate; Mrs. M. M. Larrabee, mother of groom, a China tea set of 100 pieces, hand painted; Clifton Larrabee, brother, $15 in gold. We should like to publish the large list of handsome remembrances, but such is not now the practice—and wisely too.

The Emporium guests all returned last evening, delighted with the royal manner in which they were entertained by Mr. and Mrs. Moore and Mr. and Mrs. Larrabee.

Rummage Sale.

The ladies of Emmanuel Episcopal Choir Fund will inaugurate another Rummage Sale, this week Friday and Saturday, in vacant store room opposite Dodson's drug store.

Hand Injured.

Warden Lewis had the misfortune, last Friday, to get his right hand beteen the draw heads of two cars resulting in severe injury. No bones were broken, however, and Drs. Smith and DeLong dressed his injuries. He will have a rest for a couple of weeks.

Enters Dickinson Law School.

Mr. Fred Johnson, son of Hon. J. C. Johnson, left on Tuesday for Carlisle, Pa., where he will enter Dickinson College law department. Hon. J. C. Johnson accompanied him. Fred is a close student and after three years in old Dickinson, one of the best institutions in the land, he will be prepared for battle with the best.

Married.

Edward F. Zwald and Miss Rose Stahley of this place, were united in marriage on Saturday morning at nine o'clock, by Rev. R. McCaslin. The young couple are well and favorably known to our towns people, and a happy and successful life is not only wished for them, but predicted. The PRESS sends out to them its hearty greeting and congratulations. Long may they live and prosper.

Emmanuel Church.

Men's social evening to-night in Parish room at 8 o'clock.

Brotherhood of St. Andrew in Parish room at 7:30 o'clock this evening.

Celebration of the holy communion next Sunday at 7:30 a. m. Every Sunday except first Sunday in month.

Service Friday evening, 7:30 o'clock. Subject of address: "The value of the Episcopate as viewed by Irenacus."

Removal Notice.

I have moved my Dental Office to the Climax Powder office building, West Fourth street. Office hours from nine to twelve; from one to five.

F. C. RIECK, D. D. S.

32-2t.

Ex-Postmaster General Bissel Dead.

Ex-Postmaster General Wilson Bissell died at Buffalo Tuesday night. The funeral services will be held to-day, after which the remains will be cremated and deposited in Forest Lawn. Ex-President Grover Cleveland and other prominent men are present at the funeral.

Bachelor Boy's Reflections.

After a man gets used to being managed by a wife he has to get used to being managed by children.

The girl is yet to be born who seems to a man to be an angel of loveliness when she has a cold in her head.

After a man has tried to get something and failed, his next ambition is to try to keep his friend from getting it.

It is very selfish of a girl to wear sharp hatpins when she has got to say good night to the man who brings her home.—New York Paess,

WEATHER REPORT.
(Forecast by T. B. Lloyd.)
FRIDAY, Fair.
SATURDAY, Fair.
SUNDAY, Fair.

OPERA HOUSE, THURSDAY, OCT. 8.

A beautiful story of the present day

Depicting Love, Pathos, Hate and Passion!

The Convict's Daughter

THE METROPOLITAN PRODUCTION.

An American story of thrilling and heart-felt interest embellished by

STARTLING SCENIC EFFECTS.

A Strong Cast. A Story from Life.

Prices, 25c, 35c, 50c and 75c.

PICTURESQUE SCENERY ROUTE.

The Beautiful Emporium & Rich Valley Railroad Ride—Beautiful Scenery Equailing the Kinzua Viaduct—The Wonderful Engineering Feats and Switch-backs.

No doubt it is a fact that few of our citizens are aware of the grandness and pleasure of a ride over the Emporium & Rich Valley Railroad since the line has been extended up Cook's Run into the vast wilderness of hemlock and hardwood, presenting one of the most beautiful views to be seen in this country. At this time of the year, especially, the foilage is beautiful and beyond the power of man to describe. It has to be seen to be appreciated and after spending a day visiting the scenes of activity along the line of this busy road, watchiug the ponderous eighty-five ton engine pull a train of loaded cars up a grade averaging from five to nine feet to the hundred, on up the mountain to the top, nine hundred feet from the starting point, then quietly gliding down the mountain side into North Creek Valley, supply the camps with material to feed the hundreds of men employed, hitch onto some cars loaded with bark, silently retract its steps and switch-back its way until the main line is again reached. Without stretching the truth, it is a ride fully as interesting as a ride over the Kinzua route. It is grand and beautiful. Ye editor and wife and Mrs. Wm. Van Meter, of Philadelphia, accompanied Mr. Henry Auchu, President of the road, and Mr. Jos. J. Lingle, Supt., over the line last Friday and certainly did enjoy tho day's outing, and appreciate the kindness and courtesy of Messrs. Auchu and Lingle, who took special pains to point out the most interesting scenes.

After partaking of an excellent dinner, prepared by Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Reigel at camp No. 21, we returned home tired but highly pleased with the trip.

Emporium Boy Getting to the Front.

It may interest the friends of Mr. Harry F. Jordan, to now that he is now in the employ of a large and old real estate firm, as office manager and confidential clerk, at a salary which will make life pleasant sailing.

Harry has been with the one firm since his arrival in Chicago nearly four years ago, having been repeatedly promoted. These people were very reluctant to part with his services but knowing that he was stepping into a splendid position, gave him a recommend, of which any young man might be proud.

Desirable House for Rent.

The newly constructed twenty-one room house, located on Sixth street, Emporium, Pa., suitable for hotel or boarding House, is elegantly constructed and is supplied with gas, steam and two bath rooms, as well as all other modern conveniences.

CLIMAX POWDER M'F'G CO.,
33-tf. Emporium, Pa.

Will Locate in Emporium.

Dr. H. W. Good, of Philadelphia is in town to-day calling on his friends, and they are many. The Dr. has decided to locate permanently in Emporium, expecting to move here Nov. 1st. Dr. Good is a graduate of Jefferson Medical College, and is an elegant gentleman and with his wife and son, will make a valuable acquisition to our county. Emporium is fortunate in securing the services of Dr. Good, who is in touch with our home physicians, having met in consultation.

The well dressed people in Emporium all buy their clothing at N. Seger's.

CAMERON COUNTY PRESS.

H. H. MULLIN, Editor.

Published Every Thursday.

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ADVERTISING RATES:

Advertisements are published at the rate of one dollar per square for one insertion and fifty cents per square for each subsequent insertion.

Rates by the year, or for six or three months, are low and uniform, and will be furnished on application.

Legal and Official Advertising per square, three times or less, $2; each subsequent insertion 1 50 cents per square.

Local notices 10 cents per line for one insertion; 5 cents per line for each subsequent consecutive insertion.

Obituary notices over five lines, 10 cents per line. Simple announcements of births, marriages and deaths will be inserted free.

Business cards, five lines or less, $5 per year; over five lines, at the regular rates of advertising.

No local inserted for less than 75 cents per issue.

JOB PRINTING.

The Job department of the PRESS is complete and affords facilities for doing the best class of work. PARTICULAR ATTENTION PAID TO LAW PRINTING.

No paper will be discontinued until arrearages are paid, except at the option of the publisher.

Papers sent out of the county must be paid for in advance.

Mrs. Margaret B. Guion, now residing in St. Louis at the age of 90 years, claims to be the oldest native-born resident of that city. She is of French descent, and for many years her family has been noted for the longevity of its members, many of them having passed the century mark. Mrs. Guion has had 12 children and 27 grandchildren are now living.

Some time ago Miss Jennie Foss, a schoolteacher of Florence, Wis., had an encounter with a wildcat, vanquishing the animal and displaying great bravery. An account of the incident was read by John E. Bower, a wealthy farmer of Madison, Ind. He paid court to Miss Foss through the mails, his suit was favorably received and the other day they were married.

The official Gazette of Italy says that by a law of June 27, 1903, the exportation of antiquities found in excavations that have an archeological and artistic value—also articles of antiquity or artistic value in the possession of private parties, regarded by the government as having great value for historical and artistic purposes—is forbidden. The law is to be in force for two years.

The figures representing the white population of Great Britain's colonies will surprise many persons. The important ones are: Canada, 5,525,000; Australia, 2,860,000; South Africa, 875,000; New Zealand, 815,000; which makes a total of 11,075,000 persons. There are, however, says the London Times, 20,000 white persons now going to the colonies to settle each month, as a result of hard times in England.

It is the universal testimony that clergymen reach the highest age, being close run by gardeners and vine dressers. Ordinary agricultural laborers, although their occupation is so largely in the open air, are not conspicuous as long livers, except in France, Sweden and England. People working with wood are longer lived than those whose occupations are with metals, and both attain a higher age than textile workers and workers in chemical industries. The shortest lived people are miners.

The age of the race of giants is about to be ushered in again. Henceforth there will be no pigmies, for a wonderful food substance has been discovered in Chicago that makes men and animals grow fast and large. The new food is lecithin. Its qualities have just been demonstrated by a series of experiments by Dr. Shinkishi Hatai, professor of neurology at the University of Chicago. Dr. Hatai experimented with white rats, and by feeding them lecithin made them grow 60 per cent faster than they grow ordinarily.

Postmaster General Payne may make a complete change in the present system of mail wagon service between post offices, railway stations and steamer wharves in the large cities. At present this service is carried on by contractors, who own the wagons and employ the drivers. There has been considerable complaint from postmasters of inefficiency in the service and their inability to exercise sufficent control over the employes of the contractors. The postmaster general will give the new system a trial in some of the large cities on expiration of present contracts.

Arrangements have been completed for the establishment of a department of forestry in Purdue university. Experiments and testing of the different trees and shrubbery in the United States will be the principal work of the new branch of the school, and the government will soon erect a large building and install apparatus needed in the study. An extensive tract of land will of necessity be added to the already large Purdue farm for the raising and cultivation of the trees and shrubs, and will greatly broaden the scope of the university.

The glasses which Secretary of State W. H. Seward wore when in office and when he wrote the emancipation proclamation which President Lincoln tore up, are in the possession of James H. Arnett, of Kokomo, Ind. Mr. Arnett obtained them from the late Samuel Stratton, and has an affidavit to certify their history. They are interesting to see. The rim of solid gold is of peculiar, but very comfortable, construction. The lenses are of French manufacture and small. They are octagonal in form. The bridge is also unique in shape

TARIFF STRUGGLE IN ENGLAND

Logic of the Commercial Situation Driving Great Britain to Protective Policy.

The correspondence between Messrs. Balfour and Chamberlain throws light on the rather mystifying situation brought about by the latters' resignation from the British cabinet just at the time the Balfour government was making public declaration of its belief in the protective principle advocated by Chamberlain. In brief, Chamberlain explains that public opinion is not yet ready to go the full length of his programme of a general tariff, with preferential duties for imports from the colonies, but he belives it will go far enough to sustain the government in a policy of retalitory tariffs. Furthermore, he believes that he can do more to advance the cause of the commercial unity of the empire in independent position than he can accomplish while working under the limitations of the official proprieties. In his formal reply Mr. Balfour takes especial care to announce his entire agreement with the plan advocated by Mr. Chamberlain. He writes:

"Agreeing, as I do, with you that the time has come when a change should be made in the fiscal canons by which we bound ourselves in our commercial dealings with other governments, it seems paradoxical, indeed, that you should leave the cabinet at the same time that others of my colleagues are leaving it who disagree on the very point with us both. Yet I cannot but admit that there is some force in your arguments in support of that course, based, as they are, upon your special and personal relation with that portion of the controversy which deals with colonial preference. You have done more than any man living or dead to bring home to the citizens of the empire the consciousness of imperial obligation and interdependence between the various fragments into which the empire is geographically divided.

"I believe you to be right in holding that this interdependence should find expression in our commercial as well as in our political and military relations. I believe with you that a closer fiscal union between the mother country and the colonies would benefit the trade of both, and that if such closer union could be established on fitting terms its advantage to both parties would increase with years and as the colonies grew in wealth and population."

But he further agree with Mr. Chamberlain that the time is not yet ripe for the introduction of this whole programme; that it is more practical to take half a loaf by dissociating the plan of an imperial zollverein from the other branch of the proposed change of policy "to which we both attach importance and which we believe the country is prepared to consider without prejudice.

Thus we have a fairly clear statement of the lines upon which English parties are likely to divide, the protectionists making their first battle on the demand for retalitatory tariffs and their opponents standing for the free trade policy which has been the settled policy of the United Kingdom since 1846. Necessarily it means a very considerable realignment of parties and a parliament election in the near future, in which the liberal party, if it can patch up its internal differences on the subject of leadership, will have more than an equal chance of success. The one man that can pull the party together, Rosebery, has not yet spoken. But a free trade victory would not settle the matter. The logic of the present commercial situation is driving England inevitably to a protective policy.

POINTED PARAGRAPHS.

☞Now that Mr. Bryan has reconciled himself to one gold democrat, perhaps he will be able to stand and look at the rest of them without trying to break his halter strap.—Detroit Free Press.

☞Mr. Bryan told the reporters a few days ago that he was in the east on "private business." The people have failed to give Mr. Bryan a chance to go anywhere on public business.—Indianapolis Journal.

☞It is intimated that there is a possibility of the republicans carrying Kentucky this year. The reputable, law-abiding, peace-loving people of that state are growing pretty weary of the sort of rule they are having with democratic Bourbonism in control.—Troy Times.

☞It is Tom Johnson's ambition to dangle Mark Hanna's scalp at his belt. Fates other than political have already removed the hair, and the polished pink cuticle which remains is tight and slippery. Mr. Johnson, on the other hand, possesses a fine shock in which it would be easy to tangle a hand.—St. Louis Republic (dem.).

☞The following is the classification of the nominees on the Ohio state ticket as given by a newspaper which has looked up their antecedents and record: Single taxer, golden rule, old-fashioned democrat, disgruntled republican, gold democrat, silverite and one who confesses that he can't tell how to define himself. And the old-fashioned democrat is dissatisfied with the socialistic platform and may withdraw. With Bryan speaking for the ticket and the platform and booming for senator a pronounced gold democrat the crazy-quilt character of the democratic campaign in Ohio is apparent without a magnifying glass.—Troy Times.

☞The democratic politicians who courting the labor vote by various schemes to create trouble and excitement will have the souphouses ready for another democratic inning as soon as they can get it.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

☞The three speakers at the Republican campaign opening in Ohio, Senators Hanna and Foraker and Mr. Herrick, candidate for governor, treated current issues from different points of view, but all united in heartily endorsing President Roosevelt's administration and predicting his re-election.—Indianapolis Journal.

CLEVELAND AND INDIANA.

There Is Hardly Salt in the Hoosier State to Raise a Democratic Boom.

There is information in trust circles that the Indiana democrats are turning to Mr. Cleveland. Convinced, it is said, that Mr. Roosevelt is daily losing ground in conservative circles in his own party, and that a strong nomination by their party will bring the presidency within reach, they have determined to put their best foot foremost and enlist under the Cleveland banner. It is a pretty story, but deficient in particulars, says the Washington Star.

Are the old friends of Mr. Hendricks very prominent in this movement? Mr. Cleveland and Mr. Hendricks were about as ill-assorted a pair as ever traveled in double harness. It was with great difficulty that the Indianian could be persuaded to make the race, and this Mr. Cleveland seemed never able to forget. Mr. Hendricks lived but a short time ater taking office, but long enough to develop serious differences with his chief, and to make it plain that the association was very unpleasant to him. When he died Mr. Cleveland did not attend the funeral. It was explained that he was advised in his course by those who thought he ought not to take the railroad risk of the journey. But his absence was resented by many of Mr. Hendricks' friends.

And how about the old friends of Mr. Voorhees? They are nearly all silver men, and they deeply regretted the course their old favorite took under Cleveland's influence in the fight over the repeal of the purchasing clause of the Sherman act. What has lately occurred to make Mr. Cleveland so very attractive in their eyes?

Then there are the friends of the late John G. Shanklin. In 1892 Mr. Shanklin was a candidate for the democratic nomination for governor of Indiana, and had good prospects of success. He was a Cleveland man, and wanted the state delegation to the democratic national convention instructed for the New Yorker. But Issac P. Gray played the "favorite son" game, and obtained instructions for himself. He likewise defeated Mr. Shanklin's gubernatorial aspirations because of Mr. Shanklin's opposition to his presidential aspirations. At the Chicago convention that year Mr. Gray traded the Indiana vote to the Cleveland people for the promise of the ministership to Mexico, and got the place. Mr. Shanklin in the distribution of the national patronage got nothing.

There may be good soil in the middle section of the country for the Cleveland boom, but, all things considered, one would hardly expect to find it in Indiana.

WORKING AGAINST ROOSEVELT

Democrats Making Much of the Labor Issue for Partisan Purposes.

The democratic campaign managers, it is said, are plotting to defeat the nomination of President Roosevelt, and they think they can accomplish this by a dexterous use of the Miller incident in the government printing office at Washington. They are gathering all the facts they can find on this issue, with the intention of using them in the meetings which will be held to nominate delegates to the convention next year, with the hope of turning the president down, says the St. Louis Globe-Democrat. Just at present, therefore, the democrats' literary bureau at Washington is busy in a direction which, they think, will cause great embarrassment to the republicans.

There is nothing in this Miller episode which can harm the president or his party. Mr. Roosevelt said in the Miller case that the laws of the nation were superior to those of any organization in it, and that those laws would have to prevail in the management of the government's affairs. The labor organizations have accepted this ruling as just, and they are making no opposition to it. The more important journals published by the labor organizations have taken the president's side in the affair. So far as can be learned, the Miller incident is closed.

The president and his party have shown their friendship for the labor cause so often that the democrats who are trying to make capital out of the government printing office incident will fail. In the coal strike last year the president's influence aided union labor, and at the same time gave great help to the masses of the people, who are far more numerous and important than the labor organizations. The one party in the country's history which has been the intelligent and persistent champion of the cause of labor is the republican party. In its tariff acts and the homestead law it did more for the workers of the country than the democratic party ever thought of doing, or ever would do if it could. Neither President Roosevelt nor the republican party has anything to fear from the bringing up of the labor issue in any phase by the democrats. The more the cause of labor, organized and unorganized, is talked about in the canvass the more votes will be cast for the republican ticket.

☞Free trade looks as promising as imperialism for the democratic issue. The democratic party needs time—about five years—for thought.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

☞Tom Johnson says it would not have been possible to have found a better man for senator if Ohio had been gone over with a fine-toothed comb. That appears to be a trifle rough on Bookwalter, who was first picked by Johnson for endorsement. John Clarke is fortunate in being pushed to the front so well after being taken up as a second choice.—Cleveland Leader.

SUE FOR $1,000,000.

Delaware Indians Also Make Serious Charges Against the Dawes Commission.

Washington, Sept. 29.—Justice Anderson, of the supreme court of the District of Columbia, rendered an opinion Monday in the injunction proceeding of the Delaware Indians against Secretary Hitchcock and the Dawes Indian commission, dissolving the temporary injunction heretofore granted. The case involved the right of the secretary to pass on the 157,000 acres of land in the Cherokee nation segregated for the use of the Delawares. The Indians claimed that the secretary is without authority to approve or disapprove of the segregation, as it had been approved by the Indians interested, and asked that he be enjoined against taking such action pending the adjudication of the same question by the court of claims.

Soon after the case was filed the court granted a temporary injunction, but Judge Anderson yesterday dissolved it. Soon after the decision was rendered Attorney Walter S. Logan filed a petition in the court of claims on behalf of the Delawares against the United States, asking that damages be awarded in the sum of $1,000,000 because of the expenses to which the Indians have been subjected because of the necessity of defending title to their lands. In this petition they make some sensational statements.

One of these accusations is to the effect that members of the Dawes commission are interested in oil leases and companies holding leases made upon their lands by Cherokees claiming title. Mentioning the members of the commission by name, the petition alleges that notwithstanding the lands have been properly segragated, the "Dawes commission, disregarding their official duties as agents of the United States towards your petitioners, have conspired and are conspiring together with the said companies to cheat and defraud your petitioners so as to gain possession of their lands for themselves, or for their said companies, under pretense of alloting said lands, in their official capacity as said Dawes commission, to divers persons who are willing to enter into contracts of lease and sale with representatives of said trust and land companies, in which the members of said Dawes commission are interested.

The secretary of the interior is charged with unlawful acts to defraud the Indians, such as encouraging white men who have married squaw wives to make claim to Delaware lands.

COAL PRODUCTION.

The Output During 1902 Amounted to More Than 300,000,000 Tons.

Washington, Oct. 1.—A preliminary statement showing the coal production of the United States, prepared by Edward W. Parker, statistician, has just been issued by the United States geological survey. It shows that for the first time in the history of the United States the production of coal has reached a total of over 300,000,000 short tons, the actual showing being 300,930,659 tons, valued at $373,133,843.

The output of anthracite coal amounted to 36,865,710 long tons equivalent to 41,289,595 short tons) a decrease of 32,376,850 long tons, or almost 40 per cent. from 1901. This decrease was due entirely to the suspension of operations by the strike in the anthracite region. The value at the mines of the anthracite product in 1902 amounted to $81,016,937, as against $112,504,020 in 1901. The average value of the marketed coal sold during the year at the mines was $2.50 per long ton, the value in 1901 having been $2.05.

The output of bituminous coal amounted in 1902 to 259,641,064 short tons, valued at $292,116,906, as against 225,826,849 short tons, valued at $236,406,449, in 1901.

The production of bituminous coal in Pennsylvania in 1902 exceeded that of 1901 by 15,755,874 short tons, but was not sufficient to overcome the great loss in anthracite production.

The states in which the more important increases in coal production occurred were Illinois, which gained 5,547,751 short tons, or a little more than 20 per cent. over 1901; Colorado, whose increase was 21,314,412 short tons, or over 40 per cent.; Ohio, with a gain of 2,444,577 short tons, not quite 12 per cent.; Indiana, with an increase of 2,267,371 short tons, or nearly 33 per cent.

Brown Army was Victorious.

Camp Young, West Point, Ky., Oct. 1.—The Brown army apparently came off victorious yesterday in what proved by far the most exciting and dashing maneuvre of the series of three. No more interesting spectacle than yesterday's maneuvre, even for a civilian, could have been arranged. For the first time since the maneuvers began all the arms of the service had a fair chance to show their men and practically the whole strength of the opposing commands were in actual contact with "the enemy" at some time or other.

Kilpatrick Is Sentenced.

Philadelphia, Sept. 29.—Robert J. Kilpatrick was convicted in the United States district court yesterday of robbing the vaults of the mint in this city of 858 silver dollars. Kilpatrick was employed at the mint as a laborer and it was charged he cut open the bags containing the money while at work in the vaults. A knife which Kilpatrick accidentally dropped and had forgotten led to his arrest and conviction. Kilpatrick was sentenced to four years' imprisonment.

Jerome Wants a Campaign Fund.

New York, Sept. 29.—District Attorney Jerome on Monday made application to the board of estimates for $100,000 for his contingent fund for the ensuing year. Mr. Jerome last year received $50,000. In explaining the need for the money Mr. Jerome said: "I have spent the money I received last year in securing evidence against gambling houses and closing them. I am informed that the gambling houses in Manhattan are wide open now and I want to get the money so that I can go against these places as I have done before."

THE NATION'S REVENUE.

Ellis H. Roberts, Treasurer of United States, Submits His Report.

Washington, Oct. 1.—Ellis H. Roberts, treasurer of the United States has submitted to Secretary Shaw his report on the condition of the treasury June 30, 1903, and its operations during the past fiscal year. The total revenues for the year were $560,396,674, an increase of $38,988,439 over the year preceding, and the total expenditures $506,099,007, an increase of $35,782,034. The surplus was $54,297,667, as compared with $91,287,375 in 1902.

In the receipts there was an increase of upwards of $30,000,000 from customs, and a falling off of over $41,000,000 from internal revenue, the latter being the result of legislation enacted with that object. On the side of the expenditures there was an increase in every important account except pensions and interest, in which there were slight savings. The expenditures for the two military departments, which together amounted to $191,237,354, forming by far the heaviest outlay for any single purpose, were upward of $21,000,000 greater than the year before.

At the close of the year the treasury held $893,068,869 in gold and silver on deposit against outstanding certificates and treasury notes, beside the $150,000,000 in gold which forms the reserve against United States notes.

Treasurer Roberts places the monetary stock of the country on June 30, 1903, including gold and silver, United States notes, treasury notes and national bank notes, but not certificates, at $2,688,149,621, an increase of $124,882,963 for the year. The increase in gold was $60,137,401, and in national bank notes $65,998,559. The total estimated stock of gold was $1,252,731,990, constituting nearly 47 per cent. of the whole. The gold in the treasury amounted to $631,420,789, a gain of $71,220,480 in 12 months.

The increase of the money in circulation during the year was $121,740,252, of which $59,776,462 was in gold and gold certificates and $54,520,193 in national bank notes. The share of money for each person increased 89 cents, and the proportion of gold to the whole rose 12 per cent., the highest ratio ever recorded.

There has been a continual increase in the proportions of paper currency of the denominations of $10 and under in circulation, but the growth hardly keeps pace with the demand. The supply can be increased if congress will authorize the issue of gold certificates for $10 and remove the restriction on the issue of $5 notes by national banks.

FOOT AND MOUTH DISEASE.

New England States Freed from Epidemic Among Live Stock — Thousands of Animals Slaughtered.

Washington, Sept. 30.—Secretary Wilson said yesterday that the receipt through the state department of an official notice that Great Britain had removed its embargo on cattle and sheep from New England ports was the conclusion of the great work in which the department had been engaged since December 1 for the eradication of foot and mouth disease from the New England states and the restoration of the traffic to the condition it was in before this outbreak occurred.

"No country," he said, "before has succeeded in stamping out such an extensive outbreak of this disease. The work was accomplished under great difficulties. The weather in New England last December was very inclement, and the inspectors and their assistants were obliged to work in the open country with the thermometer far below zero.

"It is difficult even at this time to understand how the pits were dug in the frozen ground for burning the carcasses, and how the disinfectants were applied when everything of a liquid nature became frozen in a short time after it was exposed to the atmosphere. But the work was so thorough that in not a single case where the disinfection was conducted by the department's representatives did the disease re-occur when fresh cattle were introduced.

"During this work 3,900 cattle and 590 hogs and sheep were slaughtered and paid for, and over 200 premises were disinfected. The total cost of the work was less than $300,000. Since the last diseased herd was slaughtered all animals in the infected district have been carefully examined three times without finding any traces of the disease."

The Centennial's Finish.

Chicago, Oct. 2.—A banquet to the visiting mayors and a concert by the Marine band, followed by a public gathering at the Auditorium theater last night at which Mayor Seth Low, of New York, was the principal speaker, brought the centennial celebration to a close with the exception of the fireworks display, which will be given tonight. At 6 o'clock the mayors of a score of cities sat down to a banquet in their honor attended by more than 400 citizens of Chicago. At 7:30 the Marine band began a concert in the Auditorium theater and one hour later the banqueters took seats on the platform to listen to Mayor Low's speech upon "Civic Federation."

Lynchers Go Free.

Wilmington, Del., Sept. 30.—The grand jury yesterday announced that it had decided to ignore the bill against those charged with being concerned with the burning at the stake of George White, the negro who assaulted and murdered Miss Helen Bishop.

Killed in an Elevator Shaft?

Pittsburg, Sept. 30.—Maj. Samuel Hay met instant death last evening by falling from the fourth floor of the Arrott building through the elevator shaft to the basement, making a drop of six stories. Maj. Hay, who is a member of one of Pittsburg's oldest families, was in the building on business and as he stepped from the elevator at the fourth floor it is said the cage was started before he was entirely out. His foot slipped through the opening between the car and the floor and as the elevator ascended his body dropped to the bottom.

MAIL POUCH THEFT.

Man Accused of the Crime Arrested in Denver, Col.—Has a Very Bad Record.

New York, Oct. 3.—Word was received in this city last night that F. H. Crosby, alias E. Bell, alias Hammond, alias Crawford, had been arrested in Denver, accused of stealing a mail pouch containing $500,000 worth of negotiable bank paper at Philadelphia, on the night of September 8 and with several other crimes, including swindling and forgery. It it alleged that Crosby arrived in this country from Crewe, England, last summer and went to Asbury Park where he posed as a fruit speculator. His wife mingled in good society there and introduced her husband to prominent men and at the banks there where he made deposits, declaring to the officials that he intended continuing his account for the summer months.

On September 10, it is said, he deposited a number of checks, payable to his order, drawn on different Philadelphia firms. Two days later he closed the accounts, withdrawing the amounts due him. He and his wife then left Asbury Park.

About this time, it is said, W. W. Dickson, chief postoffice inspector of Philadelphia, discovered the theft of a mail pouch containing bank remittances from Philadelphia to Pittsburg, the entire amount being estimated at $500,000.

It is alleged that during the last ten days complaints were received at Asbury Park banks that checks accepted by them had been tampered with; that the names of the payees had been erased and Crosby's name inserted and that small amounts had been raised to larger ones.

It was recalled that a mail pouch had been stolen at Springfield Junction, Ill., last April, and that one A. E. Hammond had opened a cash account at the Lincoln Trust Co., St. Louis, depositing a number of altered checks from the stolen mail pouch.

Investigation at Asbury Park developed that Crosby was none other than A. E. Hammond, alias Bell, alias Crawford, etc. Postoffice Inspector Jacobs traced him to Denver, where he was taken into custody.

Crosby is suspected of committing numerous postoffice robberies in New York, Buffalo and other cities. He is said to have made a big haul in Buffalo some time ago, when he disguised himself as a railway porter and got off with a pouch.

The woman who passes as Mrs. Crosby is said to be a western woman and has shown considerable skill in obtaining introductions at banks. Crosby hails from Kansas City.

STRUNG UP.

A Mob at Oxford, O., Is Cheated Out of Its Prey—Several Men Fatally Wounded.

Oxford, O., Oct. 2.—A mob last night broke open the jail and took Joseph Spivey to an elm tree one square away, on which Henry Corbin was lynched in 1892. Spivey was strung up and let down to pray, and while he was pleading for time to write to his wife, Deputy Sheriff Brennan and a few assistants rushed forward, cut the rope and dashed down the street with the prisoner. He was rushed to the jail and has been spirited out of town. John Spivey, his brother, is dying with a bullet through his head. E. V. Jetter, who lives at Monroe, O., is also fatally wounded.

The trouble arose out of a disturbance created by John Spivey and Joseph Spivey, who came over from Kentucky with some friends and began shooting on the streets of Oxford during the progress of a fair. The village marshal and his deputy attempted to arrest them and were both wounded. The crowd then pursued the Spivey brothers with shotguns. The men were overtaken after Joseph had been shot in the right side and John knocked unconscious with a stone. Jetter was shot in the abdomen.

Oxford, Oct. 3.—Two of the men shot Thursday night are in a critical condition and the third is not yet out of danger.

John Woodruff, the marshal of Oxford, is resting easy, but the physicians are still apprehensive of his case.

Ernest Jotten, the school teacher, is unconscious and no hope for him is expressed by the attending physician.

In the case of Jacob Manrod, deputy town marshal, complications make his recovery doubtful.

The town is quiet and no further trouble is apprehended. Owing to the critical condition of the Spivey brothers no steps have been taken for their preliminary trial.

Killed His Wife.

Scranton, Pa., Oct. 2.—Because he pointed a gun that he did not know was loaded at his wife, Ignatz Klenet, aged 22 years, of Oliphant, is a widower and a prisoner. Monday he and his 15-year-old bride returned from their wedding tour and began housekeeping. Yesterday afternoon he started out on a hunting trip. He said he was anxious to shoot and his wife said she would give him "leave" to shoot her. He playfully raised the gun, pointed it at her and it went off.

A Triple Electrocution.

Dannemora, N. Y., Oct. 2.—Without one unforeseen incident to mar the perfect execution of the death penalty imposed by the trial court, sustained by the court of appeals, and not interferred with by Gov. Odell, Willis, Frederick M. and Burton Van Wormer, were put to death in 15 minutes at Clinton prison yesterday for the murder of their uncle, Peter A. Hallenbeck, at Greendale, Columbia county, on Christmas eve, 1901.

Will Readjust Wages.

Pittsburg, Oct. 2.—Notices have been posted in the Carnegie mills at Homestead announcing that there will be a readjustment in wages on January 1. The notices were agreed upon when the men went to work in the big plant after the big Homestead strike in 1892. The company then promised to deal equitably with the men as individuals and to allow three months' notice of a change in wages so that the men could hunt other employment if they so desired. The men argue that the company would not terminate the scale to raise wages and that it must be a reduction.

Song the Joy of Life

By WILLIAM L. TOMLINS,

Director of the National School of Music.

SONG is the infectious utterance of the joy of life. Primarily song is the joy of being. Hence the psalmist continually: "Sing ye;" "O, come, let us sing;" "I will sing unto the Lord."

Song is associated with so much that is unworthy of the name. All that we are in the habit of demanding or expecting of song is that it shall be a correct performance of the music and that the tone quality of the voice shall be smooth and express sentiment. But the power of song does not inhere in all this. Back of this is the soul of the song seeking expression, which in its deepest meaning only the spirit of the singer can know and interpret.

How easily are we captivated by the singing of the rhythm, flowing melodies and sweet harmonies, and how they appeal to us and begile us into an amiable companionability. In lieu of better things these may be well, but we must recognize, however, that they are but short steps in the progress towards a larger and nobler companionship—the companionship of the spirit.

To-day, the world needs especially the soul of the song, song life. Men have drifted apart, the spirit of song can draw them together again. Before the factory-age, in the day when man worked at home at his loom, his life of labor, his commercial life, and what we may call his heart life, were not widely separated. When he became a master workman and had five or six men under him, home and workmen and work were still in close touch. But now we have great manufacturing establishments, trusts, with the man at the head and the man at he foot infinitely far apart. In these matter-of-fact days of machinery and machine workers, of widely-separated master and man, some vital power must be put in motion to help individuals to realization of the joy of living each being craves and to strengthen the tie that binds man to man. The song life, the spirit of music, is such a vital power.

Work with the rising generation, with children of the rich and children of the slums, confirms the belief that it should be as natural for a child to sing as it is for him to play. His joy of living, his sense of companionship, find natural utterance in simple song forms. His will "plays" in rhythm, his mind "plays" in melody, and his heart "plays" in harmony. Our work is to purify a child's nature so that his voice is as sincere as it is sweet; to ennoble him by contact with the highest in thought and feeling that brain and heart have produced; to have him know that his fellow is his brother and God his father, and then send him a missionary to his home. This may seem a new use for music, but it is not.

A life lived without music reminds of a plant that is given soil, air and water, but no sunshine. So many people to-day are stunted because ignorant of the power of music.

Standing Armies Are Murderers

By COUNT LEO TOLSTOI.

THE masses are so hypnotized that, though they see what is continually going on around them, they do not understand what it means. They see the unceasing care kings, emperors and presidents bestow on disciplined armies, see the parades, reviews and maneuvers they hold, and of which they boast to one another, and the people eagerly crowd to see how their own brothers, dressed up in bright-colored, glittering clothes, are turned into machines to the sound of drums and trumpets, and who, obedient to the shouting of one man, all make the same movements; and they do not understand the meaning of it all.

If only every king, emperor and president would understand that his work of organizing armies is not an honorable and important duty, as his flatterers persuade him it is, but a most abominable business, i. e., the preparing for and the managing of murder. If only every private individual understood that the payment of taxes which helps to equip soldiers, and above all, military service, are not immaterial but highly immoral actions, by which he not only permits murder, but takes part in it himself—then this power of the kings and emperors which arouses an indignation, and for which they now get killed, would of itself come to an end.

The Cultured Man

By PRESIDENT ELIOT,

of Harvard University.

THE cultured man is not to be a weak, critical, fastidious creature, vain of a little exclusive information or of an uncommon knack in Latin verse or mathematical logic. HE IS TO BE A MAN OF QUICK PERCEPTIONS, BROAD SYMPATHIES AND WIDE AFFINITIES, RESPONSIVE BUT INDEPENDENT, SELF-RELIANT BUT DEFERENTIAL, LOVING TRUTH AND CANDOR, BUT ALSO MODERATION AND PROPORTION; COURAGEOUS BUT GENTLE, NOT FINISHED BUT PERFECTING.

All authorities agree that true culture is not exclusive, but the very opposite; that it is not to be attained in solitude, but in society; and that the best atmosphere for culture is that of a school, university, academy, or church, where many pursue together the ideals of truth, righteousness and love.

Taking Care of the Babies

By DR. H. C. CARPENTER,

Prominent Chicago Physician.

DON'T play with the baby. Nothing could be more injurious to the infant's nervous system than to excite it with the customary entertainments with which fond mothers and admiring friends bore the helpless victim. It is a common error to imagine that because the child responds with a wonder-look, a laugh, or even a shriek of apparent delight, it is being amused. Quite the contrary; it is not only being plagued but is sustaining, in nine cases out of ten, an irreparable injury.

In the catalogue of mother's errors may also be found the unfortunate practice of exhibiting the baby. Such displays are not designed for the infant's good, but to satisfy the parents' pride, resulting often in an excitement which may impair the infant's digestion, or, worse, inflict the baby with a nervousness which may seriously affect its health in after life

ONLY TEN ESCAPED.

Great Slaughter of Christians in Town of Mehomia.

According to Reports Received at Sofia, the Backbone of the Revolution in Macedonia Is Broken —Turks Win Many Battles— Both Sides Lose Heavily.

Sofia, Bulgaria, Oct. 3.—The Macedonian revolutionary headquarters assert that they have positive information that the whole Christian population of the town of Mehomia, (Razlog) province of Serves, was massacred September 28, with the exception of ten men who escaped with the news.

Mehomia is an important town and the seat of the local government. The population was about equally divided between Turks and Bulgarians. The latter numbered 3,200 persons.

According to the fugitives, when the general rising was declared in the Razlog district on Sunday the Turkish troops in the Pirin mountains hurried to Mehomia and surrounded the town, rendering the escape of the Christians impossible. The Bulgarian population were prepared to join in the rising, several insurgent agents being in the Bulgarian quarter of the town at the time. Desperate fighting occurred in the streets, bombs and dynamite being freely used. After fighting for five or six hours the Turks gained the upper hand and proceeded to massacre every Bulgarian they encountered.

According to advices received here yesterday the backbone of the revolution in Macedonia is broken, the Turkish troops are gaining the upper hand everywhere, several insurgent chiefs have been killed or wounded, others are abandoning the struggle, and fleeing to the frontier, the revolutionary bands are sustaining heavy losses and are seeking refuge in large numbers and the Turks occupy every important point along the routes of retreat to the frontier.

Five engagements are reported to have taken place in the vicinity of Kratovo, where 5,000 Turks were attacked by revolutionary bands and, though many Turks were killed, the insurgents were completely routed. One of the leaders of the latter, Lieut. Tontcheff, committed suicide in order to avoid capture.

Advices from the insurgent headquarters assert that 6,000 Turks were routed by 2,000 insurgents in the Pirin mountains after four days' fighting. The Turkish losses in this affair are said to have been the heaviest during the whole outbreak. They included three colonels and many officers of lower rank.

FIVE KILLED.

A Passenger Train Plows Through a Group of People at Sharon Hill, Pa.

Philadelphia, Oct. 1.—A merry party composed of about a dozen persons was run down by a passenger train last night at Sharon Hill, seven miles south of this city, on the Philadelphia, Baltimore & Washington railroad, killing five and injuring three others. The dead are:

David Farran, sr., aged 60 years, of Sharon Hill.
David Farran, jr., aged 12 years.
Jane W. Brown, of Philadelphia.
James Brown, aged 25 years, of Philadelphia.
Jane Clark, of Philadelphia.

The injured are:

Thomas Brown, aged 18 years.
Martha J. Farran, aged 31 years.
Miss Clara Osgood, aged 40 years, of Sharon Hill.

The accident occurred in front of the Sharon Hill station while the party was waiting for a train. There had been a family reunion at the Farran home and several members of the Farran family had accompanied the guests to the station. The accommodation, for which the party was waiting, usually passes the station on the fourth track. This was known to some of the party, and when the train was heard coming in the distance, nearly every one passed over to the third or freight track. Before any one could give a warning the accommodation train came down the third track and plowed into the group.

The engineer tried to stop his train before it struck the party, but he was unable to do so until it had ran several hundred feet past the station.

A horrible scene met the eyes of the passengers on the train and the train crew. Under the wheels of the locomotive and on the tracks on both sides of the train were scattered the dead and injured. The dead were mangled and those that had not been killed were removed to a physician's office. Their injuries were of such a nature that it was decided to bring them to this city and they were placed on the accommodation train and brought to a hospital in West Philadelphia.

All Quiet at the Soo.

Sault Ste. Marie, Mich., Oct. 1.—Mounted infantry and detachments of the Canadian militia are patrolling the Canadian "Soo" at points where officers of the Consolidated Lake Superior Co. feared trouble by possible acts of the large number of discharged employes, but absolute quiet prevails in the city and throughout the region. About 800 men who had been detained in the woods at Wilde for several days arrived on the Algoma Central railroad last night in charge of the soldiers sent there. The men received their pay checks, were given tickets for several meals, and departed without causing trouble.

Mayor Indicted for Malfeasance.

Springfield, Ill., Oct. 1.—Harry J. Devereaux, mayor of Springfield, was indicted yesterday by the grand jury of Sangamon county on five counts charging malfeasance in office. Three of the counts charge that Devereaux, in violation of his duties, as mayor unlawfully and corruptly permitted gambling houses to be operated. The fourth count relates to permitting slot machines in saloons and in other places and the fifth count is in relation to permitting the operation of a pool room. Mayor Devereaux was elected last spring as a democrat.

COURT TURNED THEM DOWN.

Striking Machinists are Denied an Injunction to Prevent Interference with Pickets.

New York, Oct. 3.—Vice Chancellor Stevenson in Jersey City yesterday handed down his decision in the contest between the W. & A. Fletcher Machine Co., of Hoboken, and the striking machinists, who have been out for some months.

When the men left their work Elysian lodge, the local body of machinists, picketed the works. The company applied for an order restraining the men from seeking to force out the men still at work and prevail upon others seeking work to go elsewhere. The court ordered that neither the members of Elysian lodge, the International association nor friends of the strikers interfere with the company.

To offset this the International association applied to Vice Chancellor Stevenson for an injunction restraining the company from interfering with its pickets.

The vice chancellor ruled that "the complainant, the W. & A. Fletcher Co., is not entitled to any further preliminary restraint than is now embodied in the existing restraining order."

In regard to the International association's plea to have the company restrained from interfering with the pickets, the vice chancellor said:

"The court finds that no proper case has been presented for a preliminary injunction."

DUN'S REVIEW OF TRADE.

Reduction of Activity at Furnaces Is the Most Unfavorable Sign.

New York, Oct. 3.—R. G. Dun's Weekly Review of Trade says:

Aside from the reduction in blast furnace activity, manufacturing plants are more fully engaged, and several encouraging reports are received, particularly as to footwear. Wholesale and jobbing trade is well maintained, many cities reporting a larger volume than last year, and business at Chicago is stimulated by the multitude attending the centennial. Latest returns of foreign commerce at this port are favorable, exports increasing, while imports decrease as compared with the same week last year.

It is practically certain that a reduction of pig iron output will be made, averaging about 20 per cent., and this concerted action to prevent accumulation of stocks has already had a sentimental effect on the market, inquiries increasing in number and extent of tonnage.

Woolens are steady but quiet, and worsteds are dull. Buying of wool is limited to immediate needs. No diminution is reported in the activity of shoe factories, especially as to heavy footwear.

Failures this week in the United States number 226, against 207 the corresponding week last year, and in Canada 10, against 23 last year.

WATER STEAL.

The American Sugar Refining Co. Is Alleged to Have "Done" the City of Brooklyn for $525,000.

New York, Oct. 3.—Following a long investigation by engineers of his department, Deputy Commissioner of Water Supply Van Iderstine, of Brooklyn, on Friday charged the American Sugar Refining Co. with taking from the city mains through unmetered pipes, without the knowledge of the authorities, a vast quantity of water during a period of six years. Commissioner Van Iderstine has sent to the company a claim for $525,000 for the water alleged to have been thus taken and never paid for. The water department officials say the amount of water used by the refineries has been more than 2 per cent. of the total Brooklyn supply and that it may be found that the company really owes something like $1,000,000.

The largest tap of the refinery's water supply is in a 20-inch main. Where the pipe enters the building there are two branches. One of them, it is claimed, is entirely unmetered.

THE FLAG CAME DOWN.

Pennsylvania Farmers Forced a Gang of Italians to Lower Their Banner.

Tamaqua, Pa., Oct. 3.—About two weeks ago a gang of foreign workmen who have a camp near West Penn, a farming village, raised an Italian flag over their quarters. The farmers became indignant and demanded that the flag be lowered. The Italians refusing to comply, a committee representing the farmers came here and laid the matter before the police officials, stating that unless immediate action was taken they would arm themselves and march on the camp. Chief of Police Hahn went to the camp and ordered the flag lowered, which was done under protest.

The Italian consul at Philadelphia yesterday wrote to Chief Hahn asking him for full information regarding the matter. Hahn has replied stating that he ordered the flag taken down because he feared the farmers would carry out their threat and that serious trouble would result.

Shaffer Was Censured.

Pittsburg, Oct. 3.—From semi-official sources it was learned Friday that the board investigating the charges against President T. J. Shaffer, of the Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel and Tin Workers, voted only to censure him for not attending the convention of sheet workers held in this city. The other charges, it is said, were considered, and in the opinion of the members of the board the testimony presented did not warrant a conviction or even any serious consideration.

Woman Arrested for Embezzlement.

New York, Oct. 3.—Marie Layton Johnson, aged 29 years, the wife of Albert M. Johnson, a dentist of Larchmont, N. Y., with an office in this city, was arrested last night on a warrant specifically charging her with the grand larceny of $2,000. The total amount of her defalcations however, may, it is said, amount to $50,000. The complainants are officers of the United States Playing Card Co. with home offices in Cincinnati, and a branch here. Mrs. Johnson, whose maiden name was Marie Layton, was bookkeeper in the New York office.

PREPARING FOR WAR

German Soldiery Must Be Ready for Conflict in Moment.

New Head of Emperor's War Office Will Reform All Branches of Service and Endeavor to Correct All Abuses.

Special interest attaches to the kaiser's new minister of war, Gen. Von Einem-Rothmaler, for the reason that, after Emperor William, it is he who will be responsible for Germany's military policy, should one of the several war clouds burst which are now hovering over Europe. Apart from the new minister of war's own striking personality, the significant thing about his appointment is the fresh evidence it conveys of Emperor William's determination to surround himself with young blood.

Gen. Karl Von Einem-Rothmaler is the first man in the history of the German army to reach the war ministry portfolio at 5 years of age. All his predecessors have been veteran solders, and the vast Teutonic army war machine has been run on gray-haired lines. During the last few years the kaiser has shown a decided tendency to rejuvenate every important administrative department of his government by putting in comparatively young men—men of his approximate age—as heads. Thus he called the 45-year-old Baron Von Rheinbaben to be minister of finance in the Prussian cabinet; then Gen. Budde, 48 years old, to be minister of railways and public works, and now 50-year-old Lieut. Gen. Von Einem to be minister of war.

Germany's military organization for many years has left little to be desired from the standpoint of efficiency. Yet the prediction is made that the "young blood" which the kaiser has called into the executive service of the army will so manifest itself in the form of improvements and betterments all along the line. Traditions are to give way to modern ideas wherever opportunity offers.

Gen. Von Einem received official permission to add "Von Rothmaler" to his surname in honor of his father-in-law, Gen. Von Rothmaler, a well-known infantry commander, who died in 1880. The new war minister's career has been distinguished by a series of unparalleled, rapid promotion from one position to another. He made uncommon progress in the cadet academies of both Bernsberg and Berlin—such notable progress, in fact, that, though not qualified by age to be an officer when the war with France broke out in 1870, he was taken and made at once an ensign in the Second Hanoverian Uhlans. In his first campaign his gallantry gained him the iron cross, and since then he has gone steadily up the ladder. He married at 25—much earlier in life than a German officer generally enters the married state.

GEN. VON EINEM-ROTHMALER.
(Recently Called to War Office Portfolio by Emperor William.)

Gen. Von Einem attracted Emperor William's most earnest attention during last year's stormy reichstag session, when, as the spokesman of the war minister, Gen. Von Gossler, he was called on to defend the government against the constant and vitriolic attacks by the social democrats. These implacable politicians are preparing to renew their attacks in the coming reichstag with even greater bitterness. The government's desire to increase the army and the military budget will be fought tooth and nail by the "reds," while the scandalous brutalities to private soldiers which have come to light during the last three months will give them still more effective ammunition when they begin to storm the government's citadel.

The kaiser saw the handwriting on the wall, and when Gen. Von Gossler tendered his resignation a few weeks ago Von Einem, the sturdy debater, became the inevitable choice for his successor.

The new war minister, while known in the army as a strict disciplinarian, bears the reputation of being a most kindly, humane officer and gentleman, with special regard to the welfare of the enlisted man. Many Germans look to him with hope as the most likely man in the army to bring about that community of spirit between officer and man—that mutual respect which is founded on something else than contempt or fear—which is the one thing lacking to make the kaiser's powerful legions the ideal soldier organization of the world.

A Theory Worth Testing.

It is asserted by the Washington State Fish commission that fish can be frozen solid and thawed back to life, if not exposed to the sun or allowed to get more than 12 to 14 degrees below the freezing point. Salmon from the Pacific coast can therefore be frozen and transported to the Atlantic coast, and resuscitated to full life, under proper conditions. The results of this test will be that live salmon, frozen in blocks of ice, may be shipped to the Atlantic coast market before long.

LITTLE GORILLA BABY.

Koko Was Bought for $3,000 and Will Be Reared in All Respects Like a Child.

America's queerest baby, for whom J. R. Wilson, of Portland, Ore., paid $3,000, is a youngster of the gorilla family, the only one of its tribe in the United States. He looks like a little old man, though he is only eight months old, and is devoting his time to acquiring such infantile accomplishments as drinking milk from a cup and eating rice with a spoon.

"Koko" is the name of the baby gorilla, and he has come all the way from the banks of the Congo river, in western Africa.

Mr. and Mrs. Wilson, who have an uncommon fondness for pets, will give their young protege the advantage of

KOKO AT HIS BEST.
(Young Gorilla Who Will Be Reared Like Human Child.)

as much education as his intelligence can assimilate.

Young Koko is being strictly brought up as to discipline and diet, eating at regular intervals.

His favorite spot in the house is a big upholstered armchair in the parlor. From the trees of his tribe in the old world to a parlor in the new world is surely a transition to confuse any creature, but Koko seems to be quite at his ease.

The young stranger from Africa is an interesting object to callers. He has an eiderdown "comforter," which with much solemnity he draws about him when he feels chilly. If too warm he carefully lays it aside.

He is exceedingly fond of his mistress and follows her everywhere.

Although so new to the ways of civilization, Koko feeds himself with a spoon as handily as though the African jungle had been supplied with the same article.

He sits at table with Mr. and Mrs. Wilson, and comports himself in a reasonably genteel manner unless something occurs to make him angry. Then he flings his spoon away, throws himself upon his back on the floor, and kicks like a bad, bad child of human species. And like a bad child he is punished for his conduct.

DUKE OF ROXBURGHE.

Young British Nobleman Who Will Marry Miss Goelet Is Rich in Landed Estates.

The announcement of the engagement of the Duke of Roxburghe to Miss May Goelet, of New York, has set London society talking of other eligible dukes and men of title.

The duke of Roxburghe is spoken of as probably the most desirable husband in Great Britain, not only for his 70,000 acres of Scottish estates, but for the fact that he is a great favorite with royalty. The queen has always shown him the greatest friendship,

DUKE OF ROXBURGHE.
(British Nobleman Who Will Marry Miss May Goelet, the Heiress.)

and at her wish he is a frequent guest on board the royal yacht.

Floors castle, Kelso, the border seat of the Roxburghe family, the present duke of which is to marry Miss May Goelet, was built by St. John Vanburgh in rather plain style in 1718, but in 1849 was transformed by Playfair into one of the most magnificent mansions of the Tudor style throughout the country. The gardens and grounds are laid out beautifully.

Queen Victoria was a frequent visitor to Floors castle, which lies a mile to the westward of the ancient town of Kelso. In the grounds of the castle the spot is still pointed out where James II. of Scotland was killed in 1460 by the bursting of a cannon when he was besieging Roxburghe.

The district swarms with ballad traditions. The old castle of Roxburghe was once a bulwark against England, and still towers as one of the most beautiful landscapes in the United Kingdom. But not a stone remains of the ancient town of Roxburghe, which was a great place in the twelfth century.

Cameron County Press.

ESTABLISHED BY C. B. GOULD.

HENRY H. MULLIN,
Editor and Manager.

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY

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Advertisements are published at the rate of one dollar per square for one insertion and fifty cents per square for each subsequent insertion.

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Legal and Official Advertising per square, three times or less, $2 00; each subsequent insertion 50 cents per square.

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JOB PRINTING.

The Job department of the PRESS is complete, and affords facilities for doing the best class of work. PARTICULAR ATTENTION PAID TO LAW Printing.

No paper will be discontinued until arrearages are paid, except at the option of the publisher.

Papers sent out of the county must be paid for in advance.

☞No advertisements will be accepted at less than the price for fifteen words.

☞Religious notices free.

REPUBLICAN STATE NOMINATIONS.

For Auditor General,
WILLIAM P. SNYDER,
Chester County.
For State Treasurer,
WILLIAM L. MATHEUS,
Delaware County.
For Judge of the Superior Court,
JOHN J. HENDERSON,
Crawford County.
THOMAS A. MORRISON,
McKean County.

COUNTY.

Associate Judge,
HON. JOHN McDONALD,
Driftwood.
Prothonotary, Register, Recorder and Clerk of Courts.
C. JAY GOODNOUGH,
Emporium.
District Attorney,
J. P. McNARNEY,
Emporium.
Coroner,
DR. E. O. BARDWELL,
Emporium.
Jury Commissioner,
JAS. R. BATCHELDER,
Grove.

Two Classes.

Humanity, writes W. O. Smith, may properly be divided into two classes, Knockers and Boosters—those who hinder—those who build and thoso who tear down—those who whine and kick and grumble and those who cheer and encourge. The Knocker is a disagreeable person, who makes things unpleasant for himself and as unpleasant as possible for those with whom he comes in contact. He sees all things through jaundiced eyes, consequently all things look yellow to him.

It dosen't pay to be a Knocker. The man who is sympathetic and kind and helps to push things along, always gets along best himself. Everybody loves the Booster. Every time he gives a fellow man a boast he lifts himself. That is one of the beautiful compensations of life.

The man who forms the habit of scolding and fault-finding and continually calling attention to the flaws and blemishes and weaknesses of mankind, ouly makes himself disagreeable without doing anybody any good. Encouragement is helpful. It strengthens the worthy and weakens the unworthy in the same proportion. The best way to succed in life is to help others to succeed.

A Cure For Dyspepsia.

I had Dyspepsia in its worst form and felt miserable most all of the time. Did not enjoy eating until after I used Kodol Dyspepsia Cure which has completely cured me—Mrs. W. W. Saylor, Hillord, Pa. No appetite, loss of strength, nervousness headache, constipation, bad breath, sour risings; indigestion, dyspepsia and all stomach troubles are quickly cured by the use of Kodol. Kodol represents the natural juices of digestion combined with the greatest known tonic and reconstructive properties. It cleanses, purifies and sweetens the stomach. Sold by R. C. Dodson.

Dying rich isn't half as painful as living poor.

Many Mothers of a Like Opinion.

Mrs. Pilmer of Cordova, Iowa, says: "One of my children was subject to croup of a severe type, and the giving of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy promptly, always brought relief. Many mothers in this neighberhood think the same as I do about this remedy and want no other kind for their children." For sale by Jno. E. Smith, Sterling Run, Pa.

Eureka Mfg. Co., of East St Ill., want a man with rig to in- e Poultry Mixture in this coun- hey guarantee $3 50 a day to a worker and they furnish bank nce of their reliability. Send for particulars. Eureka Mfg. 9, East St. Louis, Ill.

46-1-ly.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

(From our Regular Correspondent.)

Washington, Oct. 5, 1903.

Editor Press:—

President Roosevelt is receiving many congratulations for the firm and skillful manner in which he dealt with the labor problem involved in the Miller controversy. The day following his return to Washington he held a conference with a committee of the American Federation of Labor at which were discussed many bills which union labor intend to bring before Congress. The question of Foreman Miller was also mentioned and the President took the opportunity to inform the labor leaders that his attitude on the subject had remained unchahged and that the decision which he was about to give the public was final. After a conference a statement was given out from the White House in which the President declared that the laws of the land forbid any discrimination between union and nonunion men in the employ of the government, and that he could no more decide against a man because he did not belong to a union, than because he was a Catholic or Protestant, white or black, Jew or Gentile. For this reason Miller would not be dismissed on the charges made by the Rookkbinders Union, and the Government Printing Office as well as all other government bureaus which employ larorers would remain open shops. The labor leaders were evidently disappointed in the President's decision but in a statement which they issued the next day. To "Organized Labor of America" they refrained from any direct criticism of the Administration although they declared that union labor stood firm for the principle of "union shops". It is believed that John Mitchell whom the President aided during the anthracite coal strike and who took luncheon at the White House on the day of the conference, used his influence to induce the leaders to adopt a conservative course. As far as the Administration is concerned, the incident is now closed.

Among many others here who applaud the President's action, Senator Stewart of Nevada said, "I told him that if he wins this fight he now has on his hands he will be immortal. If 3,000,000 of men are able to control 90,000,000 of peoplethe death of the Republic is at hand."

Among the most recent visitors at the White Honse was Mr. Robert P. Skinner, United States Consul General at Marseilles, France, who is now in Washington making final arrangements for his trip into Abyssinia. He goes there to invite King Menelik to the St. Louis Exposition and at the same time to induce the African monarch to make a commercial agreement with the United States. He will bring to His Majesty a message of friendship and high esteem from President Roosevelt and will attempt to establish diplomatic relations with this country which is already a good purchaser of American goods. Mr. Skinner says that one third of the goods which are imported in Abyssinia come from the United States and that the imports of American cotton goods alone amount to $5,000,000 annually. We get from Menelik's peopie ivory, hides, carpet wools and other raw materials. An American war ship will take the consul to the African coast and he will be furnished with an escort of United States marines on his trip overland. He hopes to reach the capital of Abyssinia some time in November.

Cause of Lockjaw.

Lockjaw, or tenanus, is caused by a bacillus or germ which exists plentifully in street dirt. It is inactive so long as exposed to the air, but when carried beneath the skin as in the wounds caused by percussion caps or by rusty nails, and when the air is excluded the germ is roused to activity and produces the most virulent poison known. These germs may be destroyed and all danger of lockjaw avoided by applying Chamberlain's Pain Balm freely as soon as the injury is received. Pain Balm is an antiseptic and causes cuts, brusies and like injuries to heal without maturation and in one third the time required by the usual treatment. It is for sale by L. Taggart.

The Very First American Coins.

The very earliest coinage that can properly be said to be "strictly American" was ordered by the original Virginia company in the year 1612, only five years after the founding of Jamestown. These coins were minted at Somers islands, now known as the Bermudas. For a period of more than a quarter of a century after this, however, tobacco and beaver skins were reckoned as lawful currency. In 1645 the assembly of Virginia met and declared that it "had maturely weighed and considered how advantageous a quoine (coin) would be to this colony, and how much better it would be than a sole dependency upon tobacco and pelts." After this they provided for the coinage of copper coins of the denominations of twopence, threepence, sixpence and ninepence, but this resolution was never carried into effect. The first coinage in America proper was the series of coins "struck" at Boston under the order of the general court of Massachusetts passed May 27, 1652, the coins being three, six and twelve pence denominations, "in forme flatt and stamped on one side with the letters 'N. E.' and on the other the value of the piece."

Laughter as a Moral Power.

Is laughter immoral? That is a very important objection urged against comedy from generation to generation. It is not only not immoral, but it is the preservation of morals to cultivate by use a faculty for all sorts of laughter. It is the hallucination of prevalent evil which drives men to despair. Now, evil always seems to be prevalent when you scrutinize it, for scrutiny involves confined attention to what lies immediately under the lens in the focused light. Being wherever we see, we surmise—nay, affirm—it to be everywhere. But were it really everywhere you and I could not be here to express such an opinion. Clearly the thing to do then is to belittle the evil by fair means and foul, to undignify it and so rob it of its horrors that we shall not lose wits or heart. By laughing at the evil we get rid of the false impression of its omnipotence, we get a little courage, and our despair turns a somersault up into glory from the swinging trapeze of faith.—International Quarterly.

The Wise Fox.

The Lion, the Ass and the Fox went hunting together, and it was agreed that whatever was taken should be shared between them. They caught a large fat Stag, which the Lion ordered the Ass to divide. The Ass took a deal of pains to divide the Stag into three pieces, which should be as nearly equal as possible. The Lion, enraged with him for what he considered a want of proper respect to his quality, flew upon him and tore him to pieces. He then called on the Fox to divide. The Fox, nibbling off a small portion for himself, left the rest for the Lion's share. The Lion, highly pleased with this mark of respect, asked the Fox where he had learned such politeness and good breeding. "To tell the truth, sire," replied the Fox, "I was taught it by the Ass that lies dead there."—Æsop.

A Perpetual Sacred Fire.

In the peninsula of Abeheron, formerly belonging to Persia, but now a part of Russia, there is a perpetual or, rather, what the natives call an eternal sacred fire which is known to have been burning continually for more than 2,000 years. It rises from an irregular orifice of about twelve feet in depth and 120 feet square. The flames, which are constant, rise to a height of from six to eight feet, unaccompanied by smoke or disagreeable smell, waving back and forth with the wind like a field of golden grain.

Nature's Protection For the Ear.

The membrane lining the canal of the ear contains a great number of little glands which secrete a waxy substance having an intensely bitter taste. The purpose of this is to prevent the entrance of insects and to keep the ear clean, as the layer of wax dries in scales, which rapidly fall away, thus removing with them any particle of dust or other foreign matters which may have found entrance to the ear.

Where Pa Came In.

"What has your ma named the baby, May?" asked a neighbor of the little girl playing in the yard next door.

"Henry Arthur Algernon Judkins," said the tot proudly.

"Why, I thought you were going to name him after your father?"

"Well, so we did—Judkins," was the convincing reply.—New York Times.

Taking Things.

"I always take things as they come," said the pickpocket as he dexterously relieved the man ahead of him of a watch and purse.

"And I take men as I find them," added the policeman, clutching him gently but firmly by the arm.—Dubuque Telegraph-Herald.

Gossip.

"Casey, the conthractor, is gittin' on very peaceable wid his wife these days," remarked Mr. Rafferty.

"Peaceable," answered Mr. Dolan. "I should say so. They're so peaceable they ain't even sociable."—Washington Star.

A Costly Mistake.

Witherby—I made the mistake of my life this morning. I told my wife I didn't like her new gown.

Plankington—What, was she angry?

Witherby—Oh, no; it wasn't that. But she wants another.

Great Expectations.

Caroline—Does Winifred expect many wedding presents?

Margaret—Oh, yes; but she has no idea she will receive as many as she expects.—Kansas City Journal.

Gained Forty Pounds In Thirty Days.

For several months our younger brother had been troubled with indigestion. He tried several remedies but got no benefit from them, We purchased some of Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets and he commenced taking them. Inside of thirty days he had gained forty pounds in flesh. He is now fully recovered. We have a good trade on the Tablets—Holley Bros. Merchants, Long Branch, Mo. For sale by L. Taggart.

The only way to fool a woman is to let her do it herself.

Chamberlain's Cough Remedy.

No one who is acquainted with its good qualities can be surprised at the great popularity of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. It not only cures colds and grip effectually and permanently, but prevents these diseases from resulting in pheumonia. It is also a certain cure for croupe. Whooping cough is not dangerous when this remedy is given. It contains no opium or other harmful substance and may be given as confidently to a baby as to an adult. It is also pleasant to take. When all of these facts are taken into consideration it is not surprising that people in foreign lands, as well as at home, esteem this remedy very highly and very few are willing to take any other after having once used it. For sale by L. Taggart.

Most of us fire a horrible example to everybody but ourselves.

A Perfect Painless Pill.

Is the one that will cleanse the system, set the liver to action, remove the bile, clear the constipation, cure headache and leave a good taste in the mouth. The famous little pills for doing such work pleasantly and effectually are DeWitt's Little Early Risers, Bob Moore of Lafayette, Ind., says: "All other pills I have used gripe and sicken, while DeWitt's Little Early Risers are simply perfect." Sold by R. C. Dodson,

Hatred is such a big passion that hardly anybody in the world is worth it.

Warning.

All persons are herby forbidden from trespassing upon the property of this Company without a permt from this office or the Superintendant at the works.

KEYSTONE POWDER MFG. CO.
Emporium, Pa., August 1st, 1903.
24-tf.

EVERY WOMAN
Sometimes needs a reliable monthly regulating medicine.
DR. PEAL'S
PENNYROYAL PILLS,
Are prompt, safe and certain in result. The genuine (Dr. Peal's) never disappoint. $1.00 per box.
Sold by R. C. Dodson, druggist

Adam,
Meldrum &
Anderson Co.
BUFFALO, N. Y.
396-408 Main Street,

Bargains
BY MAIL
(Postpaid.)

Just to show you how our mail department brings the advantages of our big store direct to your door, we offer a few bargains in little needfuls.

Money Back if Not Satisffed.

Coats 200-yard best 8-cord spool cotton, 6 spools, 26c—12 spools, 51c.
Craven dress shield pins—requires no sewing to put dress shield in waist, 8c set.
Kleinert's popular featherweight dress, shields. No. 2, 14c pair; No. 3, 13; No. 4, 18c.
Kindergarten beads in wooden boxes, 5c box.
Suede leather pockets to wear under the skirt—for travelers—75c to $1.50 each.
360 grains waist sewing silk, black or assorted colors, 5c box.
1 gross boxes flat white bone underwear buttons, small size, 20c; large size 25c.
Box of bachelor trouser buttons, no sewing, snaps on instantly, 5c box.
A pad of laundry wax that will last three months, 5c each.
Barbour's linen spool thread for making Indian bead chains—No. 50 for the warp and No. 90 for the needle—8c spool.
Needles for making Indian bead work, in the proper sizes, 5c package.

Belts

We offer the best black silk belt in the market, with oxidized front and back buckles, at 25c and 50c each.

Jewelry

Heavy sterling silver thimbles, all sizes, 25c each.
White pearl (3 piece) shirt-waist sets, with pin baces, regular 50c goods; 25c set.
Indian seed beads, in all colors, for making bead chains, etc., 5c bunch.
New and up to date side combs and back combs, in shell color, 25c.
Exceptional values in fancy bead neck chains, at 25c and 50c.
White pearl beads, 18c, 25c and 50c string.
The new pompadour hair comb that does away with the hair roll, sanitary and cool, 10c each.

Adam,
Meldrum &
Anderson Co.
The American Block,
BUFFALO, N. Y.

Warranted Clothing.

To fully appreciate the value of

JASPER HARRIS'
UNION MADE CLOTHING,

you must wear them. This done the clothes buying question will be settled for you. Clothes for service are the only kind we sell. We promise you absolute satisfaction or your money back.

MEN'S SACK SUITS
Double or single breasted snits, Scotch Cheviots or fine Worsteds,
$10, $12, $16.

MEN'S OVERCOATS
For winter. We have the kind you are looking for in style and wear.

CHILDREN'S SUITS and OVERCOATS.
The most stylish and dressy garments for little folks.
Prices range from
$1.50 to $5,50.

MEN'S and BOYS' SHOES
Union Made.

Men's fine union made Hats. Also a big line of Men's Dress Shirts.

Jasper Harris,
The People's Clothier.

Balcom & Lloyd.

Prepared
For
the Season

We have opened and are displaying a choice line of . .

FANCY
DRY GOODS

specially selected for the . .

Winter
Season.

We have gathered such articles as combine elegance with and utility at

Very Reasonable
~ Prices ~

Balcom & Lloyd.

EMPORIUM
MILLING COMPANY.

PRICE LIST.
Emporium, Pa., Sept. 23, 1903.

NEMOPHILA, per sack	$1 25
Felt's Fancy, "	1 40
Pet Grove, "	1 40
Graham, "	65
Rye "	65
Buckwheat, "	
Patent Meal, "	50
Coarse Meal, per 100,	1 35
Chop Feed, "	1 35
Middlings, Fancy "	1 50
Bran,	1 20
Corn, per bushel,	75
White Oats, per bushel,	50
Choice Clover Seed, Choice Timothy Seed, Choice Millet Seed, Fancy Kentucky Blue Grass,	At Market Prices.

R. C. DODSON,

—THE—

Druggist,

EMORIUM, PA.

IS LOCATED IN THE CORNER STORE.

At Fourth and Chestnut Sts..

R. C. DODSON.

Telephone, 19-2.

LOCAL DEPARTMENT.

PERSONAL GOSSIP.

Coutributions invited. That which you would like to see in this department, let us know by postal card or letter, personally.

Dr. Smith is in Buffalo to-day consulting his physicians.

F. D. Logan, the liveryman, was a PRESS caller on Monday.

J. W. Norie and wife visited relatives at Renovo last Sunday.

David Logue and wife, of Huntley, transacted business in Emporium on Tuesday.

Warren McConnell, of Cameron, transacted business in Emporium on Tuesday.

John McCarthy of Erie, has been visiting his sister Mrs. S. J. Hauber the past week.

W. M. Lawler of Lewistown, Pa., is visiting his old friends and acquaintances in town this week.

Miss Caroline Knickerbocker entertained a few friends, Monday afternoon in honor of her fifth birthday.

Geo. Chapman, one of Lumber's best citizens and highly respected by all who know him, visited in Emporium on Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Robinson and Miss Tess Robinson, who have been visiting friends and relatives in Buffalo for the past two weeks, have returned home.

Guy Thompson came over from Roulette to spend Sunday with his parents and see the gir—boys. He is employed by the Tide Water Pipe Line, at Roulette for the present.

Percy Peabody was visiting his parents in town on Tuesday, owing to the mill at Cameron being shut down for repairs to railroad bridge over which logs are conveyed to the mill.

Mrs. R. W. Robinson and children who have been visiting relatives and friends in Erie the past three weeks returned home Monday, accompanied by her husband, who went up Saturday.

Geo. P. Jones, Esq., came up from Williamsport and passed the Sabbath with wife and son. Mr. Jones is a pleasant gentleman and the PRESS enjoyed a brief call from him while in town.

Howard Thompson, of Elmira, N. Y., is visiting his brother, W. B. and family at this place. Mr. T. is now a successful manufacturer and wholesale dealer in confectionery at Elmira. You cannot keep down an Emporium boy if he has half a chance.

A. J. Seifried, of Bradytown, (coke ovens) was in town on Tuesday and although always busy took time to call at the PRESS office and square with the printer. Mr. S., reports his wife who has been confined in Buffalo Hospital, on the mend.

Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Hyde celebrated the twenteith anniversary of their marriage at Buttler, Pa., last Friday evening the occasion being largely attended. Mr. Hyde is Supt. of Pittsburg division of R. & P. R. R., and will be remembered as Jed Hyde, a former Emporium boy.

Squire Blodget, of Wyside, was a PRESS visitor on Monday and carried away a receipt for another year. He has served as tax collector for a number of years and is very punctual in all matters.

W. H. Logue, of Gibson, was a PRESS caller while transacting business in Emporium to-day.

Jasper Harris, the Fourth street clothing merchant, has a continued story in this week's PRESS. Read, ponder and act.

Mrs. Percey Fry, *nee* Prudence Flemming, arrived to-day from Raton, New Mexico, to visit her aunt, Mrs. Jas. Wright, on Fourth street.

W. R. Hoag, deputy factory inspector, of Meadville, Pa., was a PRESS visitor on Wednesday, while looking over our manufacturing establishments.

Dr. Harry Spaulding Fish, of Waverly, N. Y., is visiting friends in town to-day. Dr. Fish officiated as best man at the Larrabee-Moore wedding yesterday.

U. A. Palmer came over last week from Bradford to visit his family and do the "rooting" for the leans' ball game, last Saturday. We were glad to meet him.

Chas. Kresge, now one of the most popular business men of DuBois, was in Emporium this morning shaking hands with old friends, and dropped in to see us. Sorry we were not in.

Farmers C. F. Barclay and B. W. Green drove over to Keystone Park on Saturday and evidently enjoyed the occasion. While both gentlemen are busy business men nevertheless are practical farmers, managing large and profitable farms.

BRIEF MENTION.

Fewer gallons; wears longer; Devoe.

The great success of the Fair last Saturday was very gratifying to our citizens. Push along the good thing and make it better next year.

The best clothing that is manufactured is the kind that N. Seger handles, and his prices are very reasonable. If you want quality, style and fit combined, call on him.

Daniel McCormick, of East Third street, has novelty in the shape of a lilac in bloom for the second time this season. The bush has a number of flowers in full bloom.

The party who borrowed the gallon measure on Wednesday evening from Delbert Towner's wagon in front of the hardware store is requested to return the measure to the store.

"The Convict's Daughter" will be the attraction at the Opera House Thursday, Oct. 8. It is not the usual murderous melodrama and clap-trap comedy that we usually see in plays of this class, but a beautiful story, well told by a thoroughly competent company. Special scenery is carried for the production of the play.

Theodore N. Barnsdall, the largest individual gas operator in the United States, has recently acquired a controlling interest in the Potter Gas Company. Several months ago Mr. Barnsdall purchased a block of stock in the company and later on gave an option on his purchase to a sydicate headed by J. Newton Peck of Philadelphia, with the understanding that providing they failed to close the contract at a certain date he would purchase their interests at the same rate offered them. The syndicate failed to make good and last week Mr. Barnsdall came into possession of the following stock, in addition to what he had purchased before: J. N. Peck, $84,000; H. H. Cobb, $10,000; F. L. Andrews, $10,000; F. A. Raymond $10,000; L. E. Larabee, $5,000; F. H. Raymond $9,000. Mr. Barnsdall now owns $820,000 of the original capital stock, $1,000,000, —Bradford Era.

"The Convict's Daughter," the successful and popular comedy drama, comes to the Opera House Thursday, Oct. 8. It is interesting and intense throughout. From the rise of the curtain the expectation and suspense of the audience is kept at a high pitch by a constant succession of thrilling situations which are worked out very cleverly. The sensational escape of the convict from the prison wall to the swiftly running freight train, is without question the acme of stage mechanism. The play is entirely free from situations which cannot be reconciled to human consistency, and in comparison it ranks far above plays of a like nature. A liberal amount of comedy is interspered to keep up the interest. Strong situations and thrilling climaxes, together with startling mechanical and electrical effect help to make a perfect production. The secret of the popularity and financial strength of the play is its intrinsic worth as an amusement enterprise. The piece has real merit and with the exceptionally strong cast specially engaged to interpret the same, should, and undoubtedly will, pack the house at every performance. Prices, opera chairs, 75c; reserved seats 50c; general admission 35c; gallary 25.

Dieting Invites Disease.

To cure Dyspepsia or indigestion it is no longer necessary to live on milk and toast. Starvation produces such weakness that the whole system becomes an easy prey of disease. Kodol dyspepsia Cure enables the Stomach and digestive organs to digest and assiliate all of the wholesome food that one cares to eat, and is a never failing cure for indigestion, Dyspepsia and all stomach troubles. Kodol digests what you eat—makes the stomach sweet. Sold by R. C. Dodson.

Letter to Rev. Mr. McCaslin.

Emporium, Pa.

Rev. Sir: Three churches in Baldwinsville, N. Y., have had their first lesson in Devoe.

Messrs. Osterhout & Lockwood painted the Presbyterian parsonage; estimated 30 gallons; took 28.

Messrs. Slingerland T. Shutter painted the Episcopal church. estimated 40 gallons; took 28.

Same painters painted the Catholic church; estimated 50 gallons; took 39.

Of course, they estimated from what they had been using. The saving in paint and work is $4 or $5 a gallon. Total saving on three jobs $125 to $150 —the painting costs two or three times as much as the paint you know.

Yours truly,
F. W. DEVOE & Co.

P. S. Murry & Coppersmith sell our paint.

Moore Hill Items.

To the Editor Cameron County Press:

Potatoes are rotting fast.

Buckweat turns out well.

Everybody has cut their corn.

We hear Mr. Will Bash is going out to the wild west to fight Indians with that big gun he carries.

We are having nice weather for thrashing and Mr. Seibert is getting right there. He is a hustler.

We are having a big meeting at the church. Brother Knox in conducting them. He is an able preacher.

We hear that one of our ladies threatened to whip the chap with the big gun for striking his wife.

There are some girls who do not seem to know how to behave when attending church. They should stay at home or behave; cease to make fun of God's people.

Mrs. Ed Kelley's father and mother, Mr. and Mrs. Isaac Pool, of Clearfield, visited their home last week. They intended removing the remains of Mrs. Pool's mother to Clearfield but decided to bury her at Moore Hill church.

MISCHIEVOUS GIRL.

Oct. 5th, 1903.

Confessions of a Priest.

Rev. Jno. S. Cox, of Wake, Ark., writes, "For 12 years I suffered from Yellow Jaundice; I consulted a number of physicians and tried all sorts of medicines, but got no relief. Then I began the use of Electric Bitters and feel that I am now cured of a disease that had me in its grasp for twelve years." If you want a reliable medicine for Liver and Kidney trouble, stomach disorder or general debility, get Electric Bitters. It's guaranteed by L. Taggart. Only 50c.

If a woman had money enough she could almost set the fashion of eating with one's knife.

Broke Into His House.

S. LeQuinn of Cavendish, Vt., was robbed of his customary health by invasion of Chronic Constipation. When Dr. King's New Life Pills broke into his house, his trouble was arrested and new he's entirely cured. They're guaranteed to cure, 25c at L. Taggart's Drug Store.

Low Rates West and Northwest.

Via Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway, every day until November 30, 1903.

$33, Chicago to San Francisco, Los Angeles, Portland, Tacoma, Seattle and many other Pacific Coast points. $30, Chicago to Salt Lake City, Ogden, Grand Junction and many other points in Utah, Colorado and Wyoming. Low rates to hundreds of other points.

Through train service, Chicago to San Francisco. Only $6 for a double berth, tourist sleeper, all the way.

To the Northwest via St. Paul or via Omaha. Write to day for folder John R. Pottt, Room D. Park Bldg., Pittsburgh, Pa. 30-5t.

Ten Thousand Churches

In the United States have used the Longman & Martinez Pure Paints.

Every Church will be given a liberal quantity whenever they paint.

Don't pay $1.50 a gallon for Linseed oil (worth 60 cents) which you do when you buy thin paint in a can with a paint label on it.

8 & 6 make 14, therefore when you want fourteen gallons of paint, buy only eight gallons of L. & M., and mix six gallons of pure linseed oil with it.

You need only four gallons of L. & M. Paint, and three gallons of Oil mixed therewith to paint a good sized house.

Houses painted with these paints never grow shabby, even after 18 years.

These celebrated paints are sold by Harry S. Lloyd, Emporium, Pa. 26-2m.

Council Proceedings.

Regular meeting, Borough Council, Emporium, Oct. 5th, 1903,

Present: All members of Council.

Minutes of last regular, special and adjourned meetings read and approved.

Moved by Shaffer, seconded by Marshall that the following bills be ordered paid: Carried.

St. Marys Gas Co., for September	$19 50
C. B. Howard Co., invoice	1 08
A. A. McDonald, invoice	12 25
A. F. Andrews, auditors report	15 00
E. D. White "	20 00
C. E. Crandall, "	20 00
Murry & Coppersmith Co.,	14 08
M. F. Lucore, hauling hose cart	3 00
Thomas Cavanaugh, work on streets	29 75
K. Kinney "	24 50
Thos. Conroy, "	3 50
James Bailey, "	32 50
Frank Ritchey, "	2 25
John Rutz, "	10 62
John Waddington, "	18 75
Chas. Wiley, team, "	53 40
John Farrell, "	9 62
John Welch, "	6 33
Walter Scott, "	3 75
George King, "	2 90

Reports of treasurer and burgess filed.

Moved by Cummings seconded by Marshall, that Henry Robinson be exonerated from payment of dog tax for 1903. Carried.

Moved by Marshall seconded by Green that John Fleming be refunded dog tax in sum of $1, for 1902. Carried.

Moved by Shaffer, seconded by Nelson that the Secretary be instructed to place in the hands of the proper officer for service on the following property owners in Emporium Borough, notices to rebuild or repair their sidewalks in front of their respective properties within 20 days after the service of said notices or the said walks will be built, rebuilt or repaired as the case may be by the Borough of Emporium without further notice and 20 per cent will be added to the cost thereof which cost of rebuilding or repairing will be charged to and collected from their respective estates. The persons upon whom notices shall be served and the location of the properties and the nature of of the work required are as follows:

Walnut street—Trustees Presbyterian church, new walk.

Third street—Robert Hacket, W. W. Dickinson, Jos. Barnard, Frank White estate, S, S. Smith, Rhoda Russel, new walk. Mary Beers, repairs.

Fourth street—Mrs. H. C. Rockwell, new walks; Mary Butler and Josiah Howard and Robt. Warner, repairs.

Fifth and Chestnut streets—Henry Edgcomb, new walk.

Woodland avenue—Henry Graham and Elk Tanning Co., new walks.

Sixth street—P & E. Land Co., repairs: Henrietta Fetter, H. H. Mullin and Edgar Henry, new walks.

Allegany avenue—Henry Sassman, F. Coppersmith, new walks; Henry Robinson, repairs; L. K. Huntington and Hackenberg & Thomas, raise walks.

Fifth street—Major Moore, Mrs. Andrew Moore. Maud Thomas, L. K. Huntington, Thomas Joyce, Mary Dalrymple, Maggie Swartz, Trustees Free Methodist Church new walks, Harvey Welch, Thos. Welch repairs.

5th and Maple streets, George Metzger Jr., repairs.

Chestnut street—Cameron county, new walk.

Spruce streets—Mrs. Emma Ness new walk.

Pine street—Hackenburg & Thomas, repairs.

Moved by Cummings seconded by Green that Council examine street at M. C. Tulis store Oct. 6th, and report at next meeting. Carried.

Moved by Shaffer seconded by Cummings that Auditors report be received and published in two papers at same price as last year. Carried.

Moved by Cummings seconded by Friendle that one half dozen cuspidors be provided for Council rooms. Carried.

Moved by Shaffer seconded by Friendle that Street Commissioner be instructed to fill in ditch on north side of Allegany Ave. between the property of S. D. McDonald east to Pine St. where property owners put in drain pipes. Carried.

Moved by Cummings seconded by Friendle that any who desires them may have 500 c. p. electric lights by paying $5 down for same and $5 per month until paid. Carried.

Moved by Cummings, seconded by Nelson that an Ordinance known as Ordinance No. 43 conferring certain rights etc. upon Coudersport Gas Co., be passed, enacted and ordained.

The ayes and nays were called and the councilmen voted as follows. Ayes.—Marshall, Green, Catlin, Friendle, Balcom, Housler, Nelson, Cummings, and Shaffer.

The ordiance was declared carried.

On motion the Council then adjourned.

J. JAY GOODNOUGH, Secretary.

Subscribe for the PRESS; only $1.50 a year in advance.

He Built One of the Pyramids.

The British museum, the great European storehouse of things out of the ordinary, has hundreds of Egyptian mummies of all dynasties carefully stowed away within its walls. Some of these are comparatively recent efforts at embalming, and others date back to the "wide revolving shades of centuries past." The oldest of the entire collection is the mummy of Mykerinos. He was a king in Egypt in what is known to history as the "fourth dynasty" and wore his golden tiara and sat on the throne of thrones 4,000 years before the wise men followed the star of fate till it stopped over that lowly hovel in Bethlehem where the infant Jesus lay.

Mykerinos was the builder of the third pyramid at Gizeh, where his headless mummy was discovered in the year 1836. The stone coffin in which he was being transported to England was lost at sea and lay at the bottom of the ocean for two years before being recovered. It is seldom that a man's bones are subjected to vicissitudes, especially 5,000 or 6,000 years after his death.

The Ibos on the Niger.

Ivory anklets, often very heavy, are only worn by the Ibo women of wealth and importance, but the metal anklets worn by others may be many pounds in weight, and some of them wear huge brass plates, perhaps a foot in diameter, which, once fixed to the ankles, are never removed. The men wear a single strip of cotton cloth, but those who come much in contact with the Europeans are now learning to wear trousers. Their weapons are flintlocks, bows and spears, the latter both for hurling and thrusting.

The huts are built of mud and matting and are quadrangular in shape. The center is an open courtyard, at one end of which is the apartment of the head of the house, while the wives and family are accommodated in other rooms on the right and left of the courtyard. There is no furniture or ornament and but a few household utensils and weapons.—All the Year Round.

The Decimal Point.

In both France and Germany one-fourth (¼) reduced to a decimal is written as .25; in England it is written '25 (always with the period at the top of the line) and in the United States in this way, .25. France and Germany always use the comma, England and the United States the period, the only difference being the manner in which it is placed upon the line. Sir Isaac Newton is given the credit of originating the present English method of using the decimal point, his reasons being that by placing it at the top of the line it could be distinguished at a glance from the "full stop" punctuation mark. All English mathematicians use the mark in the way proposed by Newton and the period as a sign of multiplication.

The Glove Is as Old as History.

It might be readily supposed that the glove was an article of modern luxury. On the contrary, these hand coverings date back almost as far as history itself. Homer mentions them in his writings, and Xenophon also, stating that the great Cyrus once forgot his gloves on an important occasion. From the earliest times the manufacture of gloves has been an important trade in France, and in 790 Charlemagne granted an unlimited right to the abbot and monks of Sithin to make gloves from the skins of deer they killed. The word glove being of Anglo-Saxon origin, it is conjectured by some that the Saxons introduced the trade of glove making into England.

Leisure at Meals.

Take at least one meal a day leisurely; take all three leisurely if you can; take one meal a day leisurely at any cost. The other two meals eat lightly. Let the hearty meal be the leisure meal. The best time for this for most men is after the day's work is over. Do not hurry in getting to the table. Take time in getting ready for it. Having come to the meal in an unhurried state of mind, you will enjoy it better because it will taste and digest better. —Cooking Club.

A Familiar Subject.

Wife (after returning from church)—You should have been in church this morning. We had a beautiful sermon.

Husband—I'll bet you can't repeat the text.

Wife—Yes, I can. It was the tenth verse of the sixteenth chapter of Ezekiel, "I girded thee about with fine linen, and I covered thee with silk."

Husband—Huh! It is no wonder you remember it.

Everybody reads the PRESS.

Housekeeper Wanted.

Experienced woman in small family. Wages $3.00. Enquire at PRESS office. 29-tf,

UNBOUNDED FAITH IN MI-O-NA.

L. Taggart Will Refund Muney if it Fails to Increase Flesh and Cure Dyspepsia.

"I have been in the drug business long enough to know that there are very few remedies that can be sold on a guarantee to refund the money if they do not give satisfaction."

"I have sold so much Mi-o-an and seen such remarkable results following its use that I welcome the chance to convince my doubter of its merit, by offering to give with each package of Mi-o-na a written guarantee to refund the money if it does not give an increase in weight, regulate the digestion and restore health.

"If you cannot call at my store, send me the price of Mi-o-na, 50c by mail, and I will forward you a regular size box, postage paid, with the same agreement to refund the money if it does not give perfect satisfaction."

Anyone who has been losing flesh, or who has always been too thin, should use Mi-o-na. Thinness and scrawniness are signs that the food is not properly assimiliated and that you do not get the nourishment from it that you should.

Mi-o-na mingles with the food you eat, aids its assimilation, tones up and serengthens the digestive organs and puts the whole system in a proper physical condition.

Remember that you risk nothing in buying Miono. If if fails to give you the desired effect, the cost is trifling. If it fails, L. Taggart will pay for the remedy himself.

$30 Thirty Dollars $30.

Every day until November 30th, The Missouri Pacific Ry., will sell one way colonist tickets from St. Louis to points in California, Washington, and Oregon at rate of $30.00, Also special one way colonist tickets on the first and third Tuesdays of each months to points in Arkansas, Colorado, Kansas, New Mexico at about one half rate. For information, schedule of trains, rates, etc., address Jno. R. James, Central Passenger Agent, 905 Park Bldg., Pittsburg, Pa.

Groceries and Fresh Fruits.

DAY'S

THE SATISFACTORY STORE.

Marketing made easy—that's a fair statement of the facilities offered by this store. All the good groceries at Day prices.

Fruits and vegetables in season. One can market at convenience. There's house furnishing goods, China and Crockery. All needed cooking utensils, etc.

By keeping in touch with this store, your living expenses can be reduced. We guarantee to please.

Offer this week,

FRIDAY AND SATURDAY

Marrowfat Peas, can 8C
First quality. New pack.

Queen Olives, large bottle 20C
Rgular 25c.

California Ham lb., 8½C
(Trimmed Shoulder.

Jamaca Oranges, dozen, 20C

25C Bottle Vanilla 20C
Red Ribbon brand.

25 Lb. Bag Sugar $1.40
Best Granulated.

COFFEE "Royal" Mochaand Java Blend reaches the top notch in drinking quality and will remain there as long as we continue to handle it. 35c lb. 3 lbs. $1.00.

Phone 6. J. H. DAY

LAUGHLIN
Laughlin Fountain Pen
IS THE PEER OF ALL PENS AND HAS NO EQUAL ANYWHERE.
FINEST GRADE 14K. GOLD PEN
YOUR CHOICE OF THESE TWO POPULAR STYLES FOR ONLY
$1.00
SUPERIOR TO OTHER MAKES AT $3
The Laughlin Fountain Pen Holder is made of finest quality hard rubber, is fitted with highest grade, large size, 14k. gold pen, of any desired flexibility, and has the only perfect feeding device known. Either style, richly gold mounted, for presentation purposes, $1.50 extra. Surely you will not be able to secure anything at three times the price that will give such continuous pleasure and service.
For Sale by
Harry S. Lloyd, Emporium, Pa.

LUCK IN THE HOUSE.

My love departs in the morning.
Good-by, my love, good-by!
I work the harder when you're gone,
The happier when you're nigh.
The busy hours will bring their cares,
Their trials great and small,
Their petty frets, their vain regrets,
And I must meet them all.

"For there's nae luck aboot the hoose,
There's nae luck at a,'
There's nae luck aooot the hoose
When my gude mon's awa'."

My love returns at nightfall.
Come in, my love, come in!
Around my waist his arm is placed,
His hand beneath my chin,
The weariness, the troubled thought,
The sense of weight and care,
Are all become as they were naught
And vanished into air.

For there's great luck aboot the hoose,
And peace too deep for name;
There's great luck aboot the hoose
When my gude mon's at hame.
—Ethelwyn Wetherald, in Good Housekeeping.

A Daughter of the Sioux

By GEN. CHARLES KING.

Copyright, 1902, by The Hobart Company.

CHAPTER XVIII.

The doctor started at the heels of the corporal, but was distanced long before he reached the scene. The sergeant of the guard was hammering on the front door of Blake's quarters; but, before the summons was answered from within, Mrs. Ray, in long, loose wrapper, came hurrying forth from her own—the adjoining—hallway. Her face was white with dread. "It is I, Nannie. Let us in," she cried, and the door was opened by a terrified servant, as the doctor came panting up the steps. Together he and Mrs. Ray hurried in. "Robbers!" gasped the servant girl—"Gone—the back way!" and collapsed on the stairs. Sergeant and corporal both tore around to the west side and out of the rear gate. Not a sign of fugitives could they see, and, what was worse, not a sign of sentry. Number 5, of the third relief, should at that moment have been pacing the edge of the bluff in rear of the northernmost quarters, and yet might be around toward the flagstaff. "Find Number 5," were the sergeant's orders, and back he hurried to the house, not knowing what to expect. By that time others of the guard had got there and the officer-of-the-day was coming—the clink of his sword could be heard down the road, and more windows were uplifted and more voices were begging for information, and then came Mrs. Dade, breathless but calm.

Within doors she found the doctor ministering to a stout female who seemed to have gone off in an improvised swoon—Mrs. Blake's imported cook. Up the stairs to her own room again, Mrs. Blake was being led by Marion Ray's encircling arm. Three women were speedily closeted there, for Mrs. Dade was like an elder sister to these two sworn friends, and, not until Mrs. Dade and they were ready, did the lady descend the stairs and communicate the facts to the excited gathering in the parlor, and they in turn to those on the porch in front. By this time Flint himself, with the post quartermaster, was on hand, and all Fort Frayne seemed to rouse, and Mrs. Gregg had come with Mrs. Wilkins, and those two had relieved the doctor of the care of the cook, now talking volubly; and, partly through her revelations, but mainly through the more coherent statements of Mrs. Dade, were the facts made public. Margaret, the cook, had a room to herself on the ground floor adjoining her kitchen. Belle, the maid, had been given the second floor back in order to be near to her young mistress. Blitzer, the Blakes' man-of-all-work—like McGann, a discharged soldier—slept in the basement at the back of the house, and there was he found, blinking, bewildered and only with difficulty aroused from stupor by a wrathful sergeant. The cook's story, in brief, was that she was awakened by Mrs. Blake's voice at her door, and, thinking Belle was sick, she jumped up and found Mrs. Blake in her wrapper, asking was she, Margaret, up stairs a moment before. Then Mrs. Blake, with her candle, went into the dining-room, and out jumped a man in his stocking feet from the captain's den across the hall, and knocked over Mrs. Blake and the light, and made for her, the cook; whereat she screamed and slammed her door in his face, and that was really all she knew about it.

But Mrs. Blake knew more. Awakened by some strange consciousness of stealthy movement about the house, she called Belle by name, thinking possibly the girl might be ill and seeking medicine. There was sound of more movement, but no reply. Mrs. Blake's girlhood had been spent on the frontier. She was a stranger to fear. She arose; struck a light, and, seeing no one in her room or the guest chamber and hallway, hastened to the third room, and was surprised to find Belle apparently quietly sleeping. Then she decided to look about the house and, first, went down and roused the cook. As she was coming out of the dining-room, a man leaped past her in the hall, hurling her to one side and dashing out the light. Her back was toward him, for he came from Gerald's own premises known as the den. In that den, directly opposite, was one of her revolvers, loaded. She found it, even in the darkness, and, hurrying forth again, intending to chase the intruder and alarm the sentry at the rear, encountered either the same or a second man close to the back door, a man who sprang past her like a panther and darted down the steps at the back of the house, followed by two shots from her Smith & Wesson. One of these men wore a soldier's overcoat, for the cape, ripped from the collar seam, was left in her hands. Another soldier's overcoat was later found at the rear fence, but no boots, shoes or tracks thereof, yet both of these men, judging from the sound, had been in stocking feet, or possibly rubbers, or perhaps—but that last suspicion she kept to herself, for Mrs. Hay, too, was now among the arrivals in the house—full of sympathy and genuine distress. The alarm, then, had gone beyond the guard house, and the creators thereof beyond the ken of the guard, for not a sentry had seen or heard anything suspicious until after the shots, then Number 8, Flint's latest addition, declared that from his post at Hay's corral he had disinctly heard the swift hoofbeats of a brace of ponies darting up the level bench to the westward. Number 5 had turned up safely, and declared that at the moment the scream was heard he was round by the flagstaff, listening to the night chorus of a pack of yelping coyotes, afar out to the northwest, and then he thought he heard scrambling and running down at the foot of the bluff just as the shots were fired. Investigation on his part was what took him out of sight for the moment, and later investigation showed that one marauder, at least, had gone that way, for a capeless greatcoat was found close down by the shore, where some fugitive had tossed it in his flight. This overcoat bore, half-erased from the soiled lining, the name of Culligan, troop "K;" but Culligan had served out his

"A MAN SPRANG PAST HER LIKE A PANTHER, DARTED DOWN THE STEPS, FOLLOWED BY TWO SHOTS FROM HER SMITH & WESSON."

time and taken the discharge a year before. The other overcoat was even older, an infantry coat, with shorter cape, bearing a company number "47," but no name. Both garments savored strongly of the stable.

Then, before quiet was restored, certain search was made about the quarters. It was found the intruders had obtained admission through the basement door at the back.

But what had they taken? The silver was upstairs, intact, under Mrs. Blake's bed; so was the little safe in which was kept her jewelry and their valuable papers. Books, bric-a-brac—everything downstairs seemed unmolested. No item was missing from its accustomed place. Mrs. Blake thought perhaps the intruders had not entered her room at all. In Gerald's den were "stacks," as he said, of relics, souvenirs, trophies of chase and war, but no one thing of the intrinsic value of $50. What could have been the object of their midnight search? was the question all Fort Frayne was asking as people dispersed and went home—the doctor intimating it was high time that Mrs. Blake was permitted to seek repose. Not until he had practically cleared the house of all but her most intimate friends, Mrs. Dade and Mrs. Ray, would Waller permit himself to ask a question that had been uppermost in his mind ever since he heard her story.

"Mrs. Blake, someone has been ransacking Mr. Field's quarters for letters or papers. Now—was there anything of that kind left by the captain that—someone may have needed?"

Nannie Blake's head was uplifted instantly from Marion's shoulder. She had been beginning to feel the reaction. For one moment the three women looked intently into each other's faces. Then up they started and trooped away into Gerald's den. The doctor followed. The upper drawer of the big, flat-topped desk stood wide open, and pretty Mrs. Blake opened her eyes and mouth in emulation as she briefly exclaimed:

"It's gone!"

Then Waller went forthwith to the quarters of the commander and caught him still in conference with his quartermaster and the guard, four or five of the latter being grouped without. The major retired to his front room, where, with Wilkins, he received the doctor.

"Maj. Flint," said Waller, "those overcoats belong to Mr. Hay's stablemen, Pete and Crapaud. Will you order their immediate arrest?"

"I would, doctor," was the answer, "but they are not at the corral. We know how to account for the hoofbeats in the valley. Those scoundrels have got nearly an hour's start, and we've nobody to send in chase."

Then it presently appeared that the post commander desired to continue conference with his staff officer, for he failed to invite the surgeon to be seated. Indeed, he looked up into the doctor's kindling eyes with odd mixture of impatience and embarrassment in his own, and the veteran practitioner felt the slight; flushed instantly, and, with much hauteur of manner, took prompt but ceremonious leave.

And when morning came and Fort Frayne awoke to another busy day, as if the excitements of the night gone by had not been enough for it, a new story went buzzing, with the first call for guard mount, about the garrison; and, bigger even than yesterday, the two details, in soldier silence, began to gather in front of the infantry quarters. Maj. Flint had ordered sentries posted at the trader's home, with directions that Mrs. Hay was not to be allowed outside of her gate, and no one, man or woman, permitted to approach her from without, except by express permission of the post commander. "Gen. Harney" and "Dan," the two best horses of the trader's stable, despite the presence of the sentry at the front, had been abstracted some time during the earlier hours of the night, and later traced to the ford at Stabber's old camp, and with Pete and Crapaud, doubtless, were gone.

That day the major wired to Omaha that he should be reinforced at once. One-half his little force, he said, was now mounted each day for guard, and the men couldn't stand it. The general, of course, was in the field, but his chief of staff remained at headquarters and was empowered to order troops from post to post within the limits of the department. Flint hoped two more companies could come at once, and he did not care what post was denuded in his favor. His, he said, was close to the Indian lands—separated from them, in fact, only by a narrow and fordable river. The Indians were all on the warpath, and, aware of his puny numbers, might be tempted at any moment to quit the mountains and concentrate on him.

And so another restless day went by and no more news came from either front or rear—from the range to the north or Rock Springs at the south, and Flint was just formulating another fervid appeal to that impassive functionary, the adjutant general at Omaha, when toward evening word came whistling down the line in the person of Master Sanford Ray, that two couriers were in sight "scooting" in from Moccasin Ridge, and Flint and fully half the soldier strength of Fort Frayne gathered on the northward bluff like the "wan burghers" of ancient Rome, to watch and speed their coming. Who could tell what the day might yet bring forth?

It was well-nigh dark before the foremost reached the ford—a scout in worn and tawdry buckskin, wearied and impassive. He gave his dispatch to the care of the first officer to accost him, and took the way to the store, briefly saying in reply to questions, that he was "too dry to speak the truth." So they flocked, at respectful distance, about the major as he read the hurried lines. The general bade the post commander wire the entire message to Washington, and to "take all precautions for the protection of the few settlers about him. The columns under Col. Henry and Maj. Webb had united near the head waters of the Clear Fork of the Powder; had had a rattling running fight with Lame Wolf's people; had driven them into the mountains and were following hot on the trail, but that Stabber's band and certain disaffected Sioux had cut loose from the main body and gone south. Whistling Elk, a young chief of much ambition, had quarreled with certain of the Red Cloud element, and joined Stabber, with his entire band. Look out for them and watch for signals any day or night from Eagle Butte."

Flint read with sinking heart. Indian fighting was something far too scientific for his martial education, and too much for his skeleton command. In the gathering dusk his face looked white and drawn, and old Wilkins, breasting his way up the slope, puffed hard, as he begged for news. There was still another dispatch, however, which was evidently adding to the major's perturbation, for it concerned him personally and for the moment Wilkins went unheard.

The general desires that you send the couriers back within 24 hours of their arrival, after you have had time to scout the line of the Platte say 20 miles each way, giving full report of every Indian seen or heard of. He enjoins vigilance and hopes to keep the Sioux so busy that they can send no more in your direction. Should they do so, however, he will pursue at once. He trusts that you are doing everything possible to comfort and reassure Mrs. Hay, and that you can send good news of Lieut. Field.

"He is simply fretting his heart out here," were the doctor's words to him but a short time before, "and, while unable to mount a horse, he is quite strong enough now to take the trip by ambulance, slowly, that is, to Rock Springs. I fear his father is failing. I fear Field will fail if not allowed to go. I recommend a seven days' leave, with permission to apply to Omaha for 30—he'll probably need it."

"I can't permit government teams and ambulances to be used for any such purpose," said the major, stoutly. "It is distinctly against orders."

"Then, sir, he can go in my spring wagon and we'll hire mules from Mrs. Hay," was the doctor's prompt reply. "He can do no good here, major. He may do much good there."

But Flint was full of information and official zeal. The matter of Field's going had been broached before, and, when told of it, the Wilkins pair had been prompt with their protests. "Of course he'd be wantin' to get away," said Wilkins, "wid all that money to account for, let alone these other things." The Irishman was hot against the young West Pointer, who had derided him. He doubtless believed his own words. He never dreamed how sorely the lad now longed to see his father—how deep was his anxiety on his father's account—how filled with apprehension on his own, for that rifled desk had brought him reason for the most painful thought. Wilkins and Field had been antagonistic from the start. Neither could see good in the other, and, egged on by his worthy spouse's exhortations, the quartermaster had siezed the opportunity to fill the post commander's too receptive mind with all his own suspicions—and this at a crucial time.

"I can't listen to it, Dr. Waller," said the major, sternly. "Here's a matter of near $1,000 that young man has got to answer for the moment he is well enough to stir. And if he can't account for it—you well know what my duty will demand."

[To Be Continued.]

A LOYAL HEART.

The Noble Self-Sacrifice of a Colored Man Who Labors for His Benefactors.

As the Milledgeville, Ga., News tells the story, one of the young colored men connected with Booker T. Washington's school at Tuskegee has many of the qualities which go to the making of a hero of romance. About years ago Mr. Edwards of Milledgeville picked up a very small black boy and undertook, in his language, "to raise him and make something of him." Mr. Edwards fed and clothed the boy, and in a general way taught him many things; and the lad, who was bright and capable, made such return as he could. His name was Garner, and in time he became known as Garner Edwards.

After Mr. Edward's death his two sisters continued to care for Garner. He was proud of "his family," loved the two ladies who were befriending him sincerely, and as he grew older he was a comfort and protection to them, for they also were alone in the world, without parents or brothers. When he came to manhood he did not forsake them or the home that had sheltered him, but insisted that it was the only home he had ever known, and that it was his duty and pleasure to aid in supporting it, and he came to bear a considerable part of its expenses.

Garner learned the trade of a brick-mason, and finally moved to Alabama where he became acquainted with Booker Washington, who helped him in getting work that would enable him to take a course in the school at Tuskegee and at the same time be self-sustaining. Here, as in in all of his other positions, Garner made a good record and won many honors. After finishing school he married, but continued in the employ of the school, and is still there.

In the meantime Garner's white benefactor's have never been forgotten. His remittances to them have always continued. For many years he has paid the taxes on the old home; he has cared for the two sisters in illness, provided the best medical attendance and supplied every want. When one of the ladies was painfully injured by a fall, his wife, a trained nurse, hurried to Milledgeville to care for "Garner's white folks," and performed every duty skillfully and lovingly.

No one of any color could more nobly have repaid a debt of love. The best part of this simple story of a humble soul's gratitude and devotion is that it is true.

INTERESTING CONVERSATION.

Terse Talk of King of Prussia and a Hungarian Magnate at Carlsbad.

Frederick II. of Prussia, always had the reputation of being the most laconic man of his day in Europe. It became known that a Hungarian magnate, who was at Carlsbad taking the waters, was very abrupt and short in his manner of speech. So much so that some even went so far as to suggest that he was as terse and silent as the king of Prussia.

This came to Frederick's ears, so he determined to run down to Carlsbad to see his rival and satisfy himself on the point of comparison which had been raised. The magnate was pointed out to Frederick as he stood in the hall of his hotel.

The king went up to him, and the following conversation was the result:

Frederick—Bathing?

Hungarian—Drinking!

Frederick—Officer?

Hungarian—Magnate!

Frederick—So!

Hungarian (taking the initiative)—Detective?

Frederick—King!

Hungarian—Congratulate.

I will leave it to my readers to judge between the merits of the two for the honor which they most desired.

Very Similar.

The lank individual drew his bony nag up before the dilapidated shanty.

"What caused the trouble, stranger?" he inquired.

"Any fool could see a cyclone had been along," growled the native with the brown pipe.

"Excuse me, stranger. I thought perhaps your wife had been housecleaning."—Chicago Daily News.

Pennsylvania RAILROAD.

PHILADELPHIA AND ERIE RAIL ROAD DIVISION.

In effect May 24, 1903.

TRAINS LEAVE EMPORIUM EASTWARD

8 15 A. M.—Week days for Sunbury, Wilkesbarre, Scranton Hazleton Pottsville, Harrisburg and intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia 5.23 P. M., New York 9.30 P. M., Baltimore 6.00 P. M., Washington 7.15 P. M. Pullman Parlor car from Williamsport to Philadelphia and passenger coaches from Kane to Philadelphia and Williamsport to Baltimore and Washington.

12 25 P. M. (Emporium Junction) daily for Sunbury, Harrisburg and principal intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia, 7:32 p. m.; New York, 10:23 p. m.; Baltimore, 7:30 p. m.; Washington, 8:35, p. m. Vestibuled Parlor cars and passenger coaches, Buffalo to Philadelphia and Washington.

3 20 P. M.—daily for Harrisburg and intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia, 4.25 A. M., New York 7.13 A. M. Baltimore, 2:20 A. M. Washington, 3:30 A. M. Pullman sleeping cars from Harrisburg to Philadelphia and New York. Philadelphia passengers can remain in sleeper undisturbed until 7:30 A. M.

10 25 P. M.—Daily for Sunbury, Harrisburg and intermediate stations arriving at Philadelphia 7.22 A. M., New York 9.33 A. M., weekdays, (10.31 A. M. Sunday;) Baltimore 7.15 A. M., Washington 8.30 A. M. Pullman sleeping cars from Erie, Buffalo and Williamsport to Philadelphia and Buffalo, Williamsport to Washington. Passenger cars from Erie to Philadelphia and Williamsport to Baltimore.

12:01 A. M. (Emporium Junction), daily for Sunbury, Harrisburg and principal intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia, 7:22 a. m; New York, 9:33 a. m., week days; (10:33 Sundays); Baltimore, 7:15 a. m.; Washington, 8:30 a. m. Vestibuled Buffet Sleeping Cars and Passenger coaches, Buffalo to Philadelphia and Washington.

WESTWARD.

5:10 A. M.—Emporium Junction—daily for Erie, Ridgway, and week days for DuBois, Clermont and intermediate stations.

10 30 A. M.—Daily for Erie and week days for DuBois and intermediate stations.

8 23 P. M.—Week days for Kane and intermediate stations.

RIDGWAY AND CLEARFIELD R. R. CONNECTIONS.
(Week days.)

SOUTHWARD.			Stations.	NORTHWARD		
P. M.	A. M.	A. M.		P. M.	P. M.	P. M.
.....	9 00	4 00	....Renovo....	.....	5 00	11 45
.....	9 50	4 38	...Driftwood...	.....	4 00	11 05
.....	10 25	5 10	Emporium Junc	.....	3 23	10 35
.....	11 13	5 53	...St. Marys...	.....	2 41	9 50
8 25	11 05	6 00	.....Kane.....	12 25	3 05	8 25
8 43	11 23	6 22	....Wilcox.....	12 05	2 45	8 04
3 56	11 38	6 36	..Johnsonburg..	9 55	2 33	7 49
4 10	12 10	7 00	...Ridgway,....	9 30	2 15	7 30
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
4 20	12 20	7 10	..Mill Haven...	9 20	2 04	7 20
4 30	12 30	7 21	.. Croyland....	9 10	1 54	7 09
4 34	12 33	7 25	..Shorts Mills..	9 06	1 51	7 05
4 37	12 36	7 28	...Blue Rock...	9 02	1 47	7 01
4 41	12 40	7 33	.....Carrier.....	8 57	1 43	6 57
4 51	12 50	7 43	.Brockwayville.	8 49	1 33	6 47
4	4 12 54	7 47	...Lanes Mills..	8 44	1 28	6 43
		7 51	.McMinns Sm't.	8 40		6 38
5 02	1 03	7 54	..Harveys Run..	8 35	1 19	6 35
5 1	1 10	8 00	...Falls Creek...	8 30	1 15	6 30
5 25	1 25	8 13	....DuBois.....	8 20	1 05	6 10
5 12	1 15	8 05	..Falls Creek...	6 53	1 15	6 30
5 27	1 32	8 18	.Reynoldsville..	6 39	12 52	6 15
6 00	1 59	8 45	...Brookville...	6 05	12 24	5 38
6 45	2 38	9 30	New Bethlehem		11 47	4 50
7 25	3 20	10 10	...Red Bank....	.....	11 10	4 05
9 45	5 30	12 35	....Pittsburg....	.....	9 00	1 30
P. M.	P. M.	P. M.		A. M.	A. M.	P. M.

BUFFALO & ALLEGHENY VALLEY DIVISION.

Leave Emporium Junction for Port Allegany, Olean, Arcade, East Aurora and Buffalo.

Train No. 107, daily,.....4:05 A. M.
Train No 115, daily,.....4:15 P. M.

Trains leave Emporium for Keating, Port Allegany, Coudersport, Smethport, Eldred, Bradford, Olean and Buffalo, connecting at Buffalo for points East and West.

Train No. 101, week days,.....8:30 A. M.
Train No. 103, week days.....1:40 P. M.

Train No. 103 will connect at Olean with Chautauqua Division for Allegany, Bradford, Salamanca Warren, Oil City and Pittsburg.

LOW GRADE DIVISION.

EASTBOUND.

STATIONS.	109	113	101	105	107.	901
	A. M.	A. M.	A. M.	P. M	P. M	A. M.
Pittsburg,..Lv.	.....	†6 15	†9 00	†130	*505	‡ 9 00
Red Bank,.....	.....	9 28	11 10	4 05	7 55	11 10
Lawsonham,..	.....	9 40	‡1122	4 18	8 07	11 28
New Bethle'm.	.....	10 13	11 47	4 50	8 37	11 55
Brookville,....	†6 05	11 00	12 24	5 39	9 22	12 41
Reynoldsville,.	6 39	11 32	12 52	6 15	9 50	1 14
Falls Creek....	6 53	11 48	1 13	6 30	1005	1 29
DuBois,.....	7 00	†11 55	1 25	6 40	1010	‡ 1 35
Sabula,.....	7 12	.....	1 37	6 52	‖*	
Pennfield,.....	7 30	.....	1 55	7 10	Note.	
Bennezette,....	8 04	.....	2 29	7 44		
Driftwood,.....	†8 40	.....	†3 05	†820		
via P. & E. Div						
Driftwood.. Lv.	*9 50	.....	†3 45			
Emporium, Ar.	†10 30	.....	†4 10			
	A. M.	A. M.	P. M.	P. M	P. M	P. M.

WESTBOUND.

STATIONS.	108	106	102	114	110	942
Via P. & E. Div	A. M.	A. M.	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.
Emporium, Lv.	.....	.....	†8 15	.....	†3 20	....
Driftwood, Ar..	.....	.....	†9 00	.....	†4 00	....
Via L. G. Div	.....	.....	.....	.....	‖	....
Driftwood, Lv.	.....	†6 10	‡1110	.....	†5 50	....
Bennezette,....	.....	6 45	11 45	.....	6 26	....
Pennfield,.....	.....	7 20	12 20	.....	7 00	....
Sabula,.....	.....	.....	12 39	.....	7 18	....
DuBois,.....	*6 10	8 00	12 55	†5 05	7 35	‡4 10
Falls Creek,....	6 17	8 05	1 15	5 12	7 42	4 17
Reynoldsville,.	6 31	8 18	1 29	5 27	7 58	4 30
Brookville.....	7 05	8 45	1 59	6 00	†8 30	5 00
New Bethle'm.	7 51	9 30	2 38	6 45	.....	5 45
Lawsonham,..	8 21	9 57	†3 06	7 14	.....	6 18
Red Bank,Ar..	8 35	10 10	3 20	7 25	.....	6 30
Pittsburg, Ar...	*11 15	‡1235	†5 30	†9 45	.....	†9 30
	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.

Note—Train 107 on Sundays will make all stop between Red Bank and DuBois.

*Daily. †Daily except Sunday. ‡Sunday only ‖Flag Stop.

For Time Tables and further information, apply to Ticket Agent.

W. W. ATTERBURY, General Manager. GEO. W. BOYD, Gen'l Passenger Agt.

EASTWARD.

STATIONS.	10	8	4	6	2
	P. M.	.....	P. M.	A. M.	A. M.
Port Allegany,.. Lv.	3 15	.....	7 05	.....	11 36
Coleman,.....	*3 28	.....	○○	.....	*11 41
Burtville,.....	*3 30	.....	7 16	.....	11 47
Roulette,.....	3 40	.....	7 25	.....	11 55
Knowlton's,.....	*3 45	.....	○○	.....	*11 59
Mina,.....	3 59	.....	7 35	.....	12 05
Olmsted,.....	*4 05	.....	*7 38	.....	*12 09
Hammonds,.....	○○	.....	○○	.....	*12 13
Coudersport. {Ar.	4 20	A. M.	7 45	.....	12 15
{Lv.		6 10		6 00	1 00
North Coudersport,	.....	*6 15	.....	○○	*1 05
Frink's,.....	.....	6 25	.....	*6 10	*1 12
Colesburg,.....	.....	*6 40	.....	*6 17	1 20
Seven Bridges,....	.....	*6 45	.....	*6 21	*1 24
Raymonds's,.....	.....	*7 00	.....	*6 30	1 35
Gold,.....	.....	7 05	.....	6 36	1 41
Newfield,.....	.....	○○	.....		1 45
Newfield Junction,..	.....	7 37	.....	6 45	1 50
Perkins,.....	.....	*7 40	.....	*6 48	*1 53
Carpenter's,.....	.....	7 46	.....	○○	*1 57
Crowell's,.....	.....	7 50	.....	*6 53	*2 01
Ulysses,..... Ar.	.....	8 05	.....	7 05	2 10
	.....	A. M.	.....		P. M.

WESTWARD.

STATIONS.	1	5	3	
	A. M.	P. M.	A. M.	.....
Ulysses,.....Lv.	7 20	2 25	9 10	.....
Crowell's,.....	*7 27	*2 32	* 9 19	.....
Carpenter's,.....	○○	*2 34	* 9 22	.....
Perkins,.....	*7 32	*2 37	* 9 26	.....
Newfield Junction,....	7 37	2 42	9 32	.....
Newfield,.....	*7 41	2 46	○○	.....
Gold,.....	*7 44	2 49	9 40	.....
Raymond's.....	*7 49	2 54	* 9 47	.....
Seven Bridges,.....	*8 01	*3 05	*10 02	.....
Colesburg,.....	*8 04	3 09	*10 10	.....
Frink's,.....	*8 12	*3 17	*10 20	.....
North Coudersport, ...	○○	*3 26	*10 35	.....
Coudersport,..... {Ar.	8 25	3 30	10 45	.....
{Lv.	8 28	6 00	P. M. 1 20	.....
Hammonds,.....	○○	○○	○○	.....
Olmsted,.....	*8 33	*6 05	*1 31	.....
Mina,.....	8 37	6 10	1 37	.....
Knowlton's,.....	○○	*6 17	○○	.....
Roulette,.....	8 47	6 21	1 51	.....
Burtville,.....	8 54	6 28	2 01	.....
Coleman,.....	○○	*6 34	○○	.....
Port Allegany,.....	9 08	6 40	2 25	.....

(*) Flag stations. (○○) Trains do not stop
(†) Telegraph offices Train Nos. 3 and 10 carry passengers. Tains 8 and 10 do.

Trains run on Eastern Standard Time.

Connections—At Ulysses with Fall Brook R'y for points north and south. At B. & S. Junction with Buffalo & Susquehanna R. R. north for Wellsville, south for Galeton and Ansonia. At Port Allegany with W. N. Y. & P. R. R., north for Buffalo, Olean, Bradford and Smethport; south for Keating Summit, Austin, Emporium and Penn'a R. R., points.

B. A. McCLURE Gen'l Supt.
Coudersport, Pa.

BUFFALO & SUSQUEHANNA R. R.

Time Table taking Effect June 23, 1902.

"The Grand Scenic Route."

READ DOWN.

	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.	A. M.	.....
Lv K'ting Smt...		12 40	7 30	9 10	.....
.....Austin.....	6 35	1 05	8 00	9 50	.....
.....Costello.....	6 44	1 14	.....		.....
....Wharton.....	6 56	1 26	.....	3 10	.....
Cross Fork Jct.	7 39	2 09	.....	4 23	.....
....Corbett.....	8 06	2 36	.....	5 15	.....
Germania,.....		2 47	.....	5 15	.....
Ar.	.....	.....	.....	5 23	.....
Lv. Galeton,	8 23	2 53	.....	5 35	.....
.....Gaines Jct.	8 36	3 06	.....	.....	.....
....Westfield....	9 13	3 43	.....	.....	.....
.. Knoxville....	9 26	3 56	.....	.....	.....
....Osceola.....	9 36	4 06	.....	.....	.....
.....Elkland.....	9 41	4 11	.....	.....	.....
Ar..Addison.....	10 13	4 43	.....	.....	.....
	A. M.	P. M.	.....	.....	.....

READ UP.

	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.	.....	P. M.
ar. K'ting Smt...	8 45	7 10	.....	12 25	.....	.....
.....Austin,.....	8 00	6 43	.....	11 58	.....	8 45
.....Costello,.....	.....	6 34	.....	11 49	.....	8 36
....Wharton,.....	.....	6 24	8 04	11 39	.....	8 26
Cross Fork J'ct,	.....	5 40	7 25	10 58	.....	7 49
.....Corbett,.....	.....	5 15	6 44	10 34	.....	7 15
....Germania,.....	.....	5 07	6 31	10 26	.....	7 07
dp..Galeton.....	P. M.	5 00	6 25	.....	.....	.....
ar. "		7 00	.....	1 00	10 20	.....
.... Gaines, ...		6 47	.....	12 47	10 00	.....
....Westfield, ...		6 11	.....	12 11	8 16	.....
....Knoxville		5 55	.....	11 55	8 00	.....
....Osceola, ...		5 46	.....	11 46	7 51	.....
....Elkland,.....		5 41	.....	11 41	7 46	.....
Lv Addison,.....		5 10	.....	11 10	7 15	.....
		P. M.	P. M.	A. M.	A. M.	.....

Read down. Read up.

P. M.	A. M.	P. M.		A. M.	P. M.	.....
	9 21	7 00	lv..Ansonia..ar	9 40	8 26	.....
	9 11		..Manhatten...	9 54	8 35	.....
	9 07		..South Gaines,.	9 57	8 39	.....
P. M.	8 59	6 37	..Gaines Junc..	9 59	8 42	.....
	8 45	6 25	ar } lv		8 55	.....
	6 30	1 05	lv } Galeton } ar	10 10	4 45	.....
.....	6 47	1 24	....Walton.....	9 51	4 29	.....
.....	7 13	1 50	.Newfield Jct...	9 27	4 15	.....
.....	7 30	2 06	West Bingham,.	9 09	3 58	.....
.....	7 41	2 18	.... Genesee....	8 58	3 48	.....
.....	7 46	2 24	.... Shongo	8 53	3 43	.....
.....	8 06	2 46	dp Wellsville ar	8 30	3 20	.....

STATIONS.

P. M.	P. M.	A. M.	ar dp	A. M.	P. M	P. M.
3 05	2 00	7 15	Cross F'k Junc.	11 00	6 35	3 00
3 55	1 00	6 25	ar Cross Fork dp	11 50	5 45	2 10

P.M.	P. M.		A. M.	A.M
8 58	1 00	Lv Sinnamahoning, Ar	1 40	10 5
8 15	1 40	ar.....Wharton.....lv	3 00	9 55

All trains run daily except Sunday.
Sundays only.

CONNECTIONS.

At Keating Summit with P. R. R. Buf. Div. for all points north and south.

At Ansonia with N. Y. C. & H. R. R. for all points north and south.

At Newfield Junction with C. & P. A. R. R. west for Coudersport, east for Ulysses.

At Genesee for points on the New York & Pennsylvania R. R.

At Addison with Erie R. R., for points east and west.

At Wellsville with Erie R. R. for points east and west.

At Sinnamahoning with P. R. R.—P. & E. Div.

H. H. GARDINER, Gen'l Pass'r Agt. Buffalo, N. Y
W. C. PARK, Gen'l Supt. Galeton, Pa.
M. J. McMAHON, Div. Pass Ag't., Galeton, Pa.

Business Cards.

B. W. GREEN,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Emporium, Pa.
A business relating to estate, collections, real estates, Orphan's Court and general law business will receive prompt attention. 42-1y.

J. C. JOHNSON, J. P. McNARNEY
JOHNSON & McNARNEY,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW
EMPORIUM, PA.
Will give prompt attention to all business entrusted to them. 16-1y.

MICHAEL BRENNAN,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW
Collections promptly attended to. Real estate and pension claim agent,
35-1y. Emporium, Pa.

THOMAS WADDINGTON,
Emporium, Pa.,
CONTRACTOR FOR MASONRY AND STONE-CUTTING.
All orders in my line promptly executed. All kinds of building and cut-stone, supplied at low prices. Agent for marble or granite monuments. Lettering neatly done

Early Winter Millinery Modes

THERE are signs of a great change coming over the spirit of the millinery world. Birds, wings, and quills are being extensively used for trimming traveling and morning hats; in fact, there is evdence of a "feathery" winter in front of us. The three hats sketched show exactly the characteristic features of the new winter morning hats. The French sailor on the left is of black and white felt, trimmed with white wings and a chou of black silk ribbon. On the right is one of the glorified tammy toques, which are so nice for traveling and golf; it is mounted, as all tammys should be, on a circular bandeau, cut very deep at the side, where it is trimmed with wings and a twist of ribbon. The third hat is sketched with a view to meeting of the requirements of the sportswoman. It is made of stitched cloth or tweed, matching the costume with which it is to be worn, and has two pheasant quills held in place by a small clasp at the left side, and loops of ribbon at the back.

It seems that we are also to have a revival of the high "jam-pot" crowns and sharply-turned-up brims for smart winter headgear. These hats usually have rather high upstanding trimming of ostrich plumes, or else one long feather curling over the turned-up brim. Beavers, too, will have quite a vogue of their own; I have seen one, a very silky beaver of a dark strawberry shade with a glint of dead-leaf brown about it, due to some silky brown hairs being woven into the material. This particular hat was of cornet shape, with the left brim rolled up over the crown, and filled in with ruchings of pale strawberry satin. The only trimming on the upper part of the hat was a bird of the parrakeet species, with plumage of every imaginary shade of pink and red. Many milliners are also making up colored chenille hats and toques in brown, green and mauve, trimmed with speckled and parti-colored birds and wings.

The close-fitting Tudor toque will be much en evidence among the early autumn models in velvet and silk.

The French sailor and the Toreador are giving place to the Robespierre, showing a high crown and a wider brim in front, but caught abruptly up at the back, where great, thick choux rest on the coiffure, which, by the way, is mostly high once again over here.

A great many of the new hats are trimmed with ruches of satin or velvet, and with wings across the back.

For the moment travelling hats in soft chip and Panama, simply trimmed with foulard scarves, are en evidence, and these will gradually give place to felts. Nowadays, if we visit the leading tailors and hatters we can get toques admirably suited to outdoor sports, but these are specialties which do not come into the category of new millinery. It is only within the last few years that we have been able to really look our best when wearing practical headgear; to do so now still needs care and discrimination, for soft, picturesque headgear is more suited to the majority of women than a tweed cap. But with skilful manipulation of the brim and a careful choice of colors leading milliners have achieved success in this line.

Seasonable Fashion Gossip

NEW YORK.—There is no doubt that sloping shoulders are going to be the rage, and that the pelerine effects will be much en evidence. It is a quaint, curious, old-fashion, and many people were doubtful whether it would ever obtain a real hold on public fancy. Our couturieres have tried more than once to bring it in, and have failed, but it appears this season as if it has come to stay.

Pelerine collar effects will be seen in fur on evening dress. Black taffeta, black satin, and black velvet will all be used as pelerines for the early autumn, and there is no doubt that velvet will be the favorite fabric for the winter.

The severe, tailor-made toilettes are adorned with the sweetest little cravats, which are rapidly taking the place of the old fancy collars.

Very smart are the short trotteuse skirts in brown cloth, heavily strapped, with a little basque bodice to correspond, adorned with a dainty little cravat in finely stitched muslin and lace.

Small turquoise blue, scarlet, black and brown motifs appear on a great deal of white or cream lace. These motifs are nothing more nor less than a large chenille or velvet spot, resembling those on our veils. It is a pretty fashion and the lace so treated forms a dainty finish to an otherwise severe toilette.

The real elegante does not dress very elaborately now in the daytime, but in the evening the display of picture hats and wonderful toilettes is extraordinary. Nothing seems too gorgeous for the cafes, where the palest colors are worn with any quantity of beautiful lace. The enormous black picture hat, with its large feather drooping right onto the shoulder, still holds its own.

And here amongst the best and newest modes you see how very full the skirts are becoming. The loose blouse bodice seems to be no more, but though there is a tendency to wear tight-fitting bodices, the lines of souple elegance, which have been characteristic of La Mode for so long, are still preserved.

The waistband, for instance, shows a tendency towards tightness. It is so much boned that it almost forms a corset in itself, and some of the most charming early Victorian fichu effects are enhanced by the addition of beautifully fitted, pointed waistbands.

Personally, I like the fuller skirts. Serpentlike draperies are now only permitted in frocks for house wear. The new full skirt of the moment is a triumph of elegance, and whether it be long or short, it has a most distingue air.

There are, as usual, a great many after-season weddings coming off during the next few weeks, and in view of the vexation of spirit caused by the effort to think of something pretty and original for the bridesmaids to wear at a time when fashions are somewhat at a standstill, I will describe the dainty bridesmaids' gown which is pictured, and which I saw recently.

It is of palest yellow mousseline de soie. The bodice has a transparent yoke of ecru-tinted lace, and a deep gauged berthe edged with deep tucks and fastened in front with a bunch of russet brown velvet ribbon, which is also used for the sash and to trim the full elbow sleeves. The skirt is gathered on the hips, and gauged and tucked from the knees to the hem. The picture hat accompanying this dress is of brown beaver with the new jampot crown. Each of the bridesmaids should carry a marquise stick with a bouquet of chrysanthemums tied to it with the palest yellow streamers, similar to the one shown in the sketch. It is a very pretty fashion, that of dressing the bridesmaids in the color of the flowers they are to carry, and the chrysanthemum scheme just described is quite ideal for an autumn wedding, for it is light and dainty without looking unseasonable or chilly.

For a bride's dress, white mousseline de soie is a very suitable material. To have the wedding dress made on somewhat the same lines of the bridesmaids' frocks has been one of the unwritten laws of the past season, and it is a very good rule, too, for it prevents the wedding cortege looking "patchy."

CASTLES OF MAD MONARCH.

Costly Residences Erected by Bavarian King Are Rapidly Falling Into Decay.

The castles of the late mad king of Bavaria, Louis II., are rapidly falling into ruin. They are magnificent productions, but in their outward shape, position and interior decoration all betray the strain of madness in the mind of the builder. Some, like Neuschwanstein and Lindenhof, cost fabulous sums, and to keep them in repair would require more trouble and expense than the Bavarian government can spare.

The architectural value of the castles is regarded as small and the government asks itself why it should go on laying out money on perpetuating for posterity what is of no artistic value and which, after all, is only the craze of a mad monarch.

It is in contemplation to preserve in the national museums some of the best specimens of art, like the gorgeous peacock embroidered with brilliants at the foot of the poor king's bed, and which is said to have cost $1,000,000, but the rest of the eccentric furniture and bric-a-brac will be put up at auction and the castle will be left to decay.

LAST OF QUAINT SECT.

Franklin Parsons, an Aged Man, and a Vine-clad Ruin Are All That Remain.

One of the interesting sights to be seen along the Chester (Pa.) pike is the ruin of the old Plummer's meeting house, near Crum Lynne station, on the Pennsylvania railroad.

Half a century ago the edifice was a prominent meeting place for the followers of Frederick Plummer, who exerted a wonderful influence among the countryfolk for miles around.

The tottering old vine-clad wall is the last vestige of this denomination, which began to lose its strength after the death of Plummer, who was the elder pastor of a Free Christian church in Philadelphia.

In the rear of the ruins is an unused cemetery. The only living heir to the ground occupied by the ruins and the cemetery is Franklin Parsons, of Glenolden, who is an agile nonagenarian.

Mr. Parsons was a local minister for many years and was a member of the Plummer meeting house.

Bride Objected to Word Obey.

"You must omit the word 'obey' from our marriage contract," whispered Katherine Fisher to Magistrate Fitzpatrick recently when she and Edwin Stanton Ross, both of Brooklyn, were married at Philadelphia. After the marriage certificate had been properly filled out and signed Mrs. Ross produced a document which proved to be a sort of bill of rights, in which Edwin Stanton Ross clearly defines what he concedes to be the personal, inalienable rights of his wife, and in which Katherine Fisher Ross sets forth what she will stand for in the way of prerogatives and privileges claimed by her husband. The paper imposes no obligations upon the wife to obey the husband. It was signed by the bride and groom and fourteen witnesses.

Turned Down the Dollar.

A steamer named "Dollar," owned by an American, was refused admission to the mouth of the Yalu river, in Corea. There are very few places, however, remarks the Baltimore American, where the American dollar is not received with open arms.

The Best Proof.

A woman in Jeffersonville, Ind., has just married for the fifth time. This, says the Buffalo Express, is a more forceful argument for matrimony than all the preaching in the world could be.

Exports of Canada.

Canada's export trade per capita is just two and a half times as much as ours.

She—"I'll never forget my feelings when you asked me to marry you." He—"Why, was it such a hard thing to answer?" She—"No, but you were such a soft thing to answer."—Philadelphia Press.

"I see smallpox broke out at one of the suburban jails recently. That's rather funny, isn't it?" "Yes; but it would have been still funnier if the guards had managed to catch it."—Philadelphia Ledger.

"But, son," said the practical mother, "do you think she will make you a wise, steady, reliable wife?" "Why, mothaw!" exclaimed Cholly, "the very ideah! She makes the most de-li-cious fudge! Weally!"—Baltimore News.

Fidgett—"Do you ever take any notice of anonymous communications?" Midgett—"No; not unless the writers' names are signed to them." Fidgett—"Yes, I suppose that does make a difference; I never thought of that."—Boston Transcript.

Other Worlds to Conquer.—Rose—"I think, Clarence, we had better move to another hotel." Clarence—"Why, Rose, we are delightfully situated." Rose—"I know, Clarence; but the people here have seen all my silk waists."—Town and Country.

First Soaked Creditor—"I understand the cashier stole so much money from the firm that the thing had to be placed in the hands of a receiver." Second Soaked Creditor—"Yes, and now I hear they've found out that the 'receiver is as bad as the thief.'"—Baltimore American.

McJigger—"Poor fellow! He's terribly cut up because Miss Oldenritch rejected him." Thingumbob—"Rejected him? I thought she'd jump at a proposal." McJigger—"She was going to, but first she asked him if he would love her when she was old, and he absent-mindedly replied: 'I do.'"—Philadelphia Press.

Kitty—"So you have been to Paris. You must have had a nice time there, you understand the language so perfectly, you know." Bessie—"Why, the fact is, though you'd hardly believe it, they speak such queer French there it's quite impossible to converse with them with any degree of intelligence."—Boston Transcript.

AT HOME IN A HACK.

Good Listener Had No Thrilling Tales to Relate, But He Made a Hit.

President Roosevelt, John Borroughs, John Muir, one or two statesmen and a couple of cowboys were sitting around a campfire in the west swapping anecdotes, relates an exchange. Mr. Muir told of an encounter with a polar bear in the Artic circle. Mr. Burroughs had had several exciting experiences. One of the statesmen had participated in a whale hunt. Both cowboys had passed through strenuous moments. The president's reminiscences included an encounter with a mountain lion and a conflict with a grizzly. One of the statesmen in the party, a man of much ability, vouchsafed no stories. "Come," said the president, "tell us some of your experiences." "Mr. President and friends," replied the lawmaker, "there are no thrilling natural history chapters in my career. Lions, Indians, bears and wild horses have never come across my path. In fact, I have never been astride a horse of any description in my life, but," he added, solemnly, "I am simply out of sight in a hack."

More Cause for Divorce.

"The general run of allegation in divorce proceedings is commonplace, but sometimes we get a case in which the charges are really amusing," remarked a man who is well known as a member of the bar. "Some time ago," he continued, "a neat little woman called at my office and inquired as to how to go about instituting a suit for divorce against her husband. I gave her the necessary information and she placed the case in my hands. The first charge that she made against her spouse was that 'He refused to kneel down and say his prayers the first night we were married, the brute!'"—Chicago Chronicle.

"I Found It So."

McCormick, Ill., Sept. 28th.—Miss Ethel Bradshaw, of this place, has written a letter which is remarkable for the character of the statements it contains. As her letter will be read with interest, and probably with profit by many women, it has been thought advisable to publish it in part. Among other things Miss Bradshaw says:—

"I had Kidney Trouble with the various unpleasant symptoms which always come with that disease, and I have found a cure. I would strongly advise all who may be suffering with any form of Kidney Complaint to use Dodd's Kidney Pills, a remedy which I have found to be entirely satisfactory.

"This remedy is within the reach of all and is all that it is recommended to be. I found it so, and I therefore feel it my duty to tell others about it."

Dr. Dunaway, of Benton, Ill., uses Dodd's Kidney Pills in his regular practice, and says they are the best medicine for Kidney Troubles. He claims they will cure Diabetes in the last stages.

Nothing New.

"The longer I live," sighed the sage, "and the more I learn, the more firmly am I convinced that I know absolutely nothing!"

"I could have told you that 25 years ago," said his wife, "but I knew it would be of no use."—London Tit-Bits.

To Cure a Cold in One Day.

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund money if it fails to cure. 25c.

"Some folks," said Uncle Eben, "loses de full benefit of deir work by not being able to handle it. De chicken kin lay de egg, but she can't poach it."—Washington Star.

The Overland Limited, solid train Chicago to the Coast daily. Chicago, Union Pacific & North-Western Line.

What I must do is all that concerns me, not what the people think.—Emerson.

Piso's Cure cannot be too highly spoken of as a cough cure.—J. W. O'Brien, 322 Third Ave., N., Minneapolis, Minn., Jan. 6, 1900.

Poverty brings many strange landlords.—Chicago Daily News.

The Chicago & North-Western is the only double track railway between Chicago and the Missouri River.

Half of wisdom is in being silent when you have nothing to say.—Ram's Horn.

No muss or failures made with Putnam Fadeless Dyes.

In the swell cafe there's many a tip 'twixt the cup and the lip.—Chicago Daily News.

WORN OUT, DRAGGED OUT,

Are Most Women in Summer. —Pe-ru-na is a Tonic of Efficiency.

JOSEPHINE MORRIS, 236 Carroll St., Brooklyn, N. Y., writes: "Peruna is a fine medicine to take any time of the year, but I have found it especially helpful to withstand the wear and tear of the hot weather. I have taken it now for two summers and feel that it has kept my system free from malaria, and also kept me from having that worn-out, dragged out look which so many women have.

"I therefore have no hesitancy in saying that I think it is the finest tonic in the world."—Josephine Morris.

Peruna is frequently used as a mitigation of the effects of hot weather. What a bath is to the skin, Peruna is to the mucous membranes. Bathing keeps the skin healthy, Peruna makes the mucous membranes clean and healthy. With the skin and mucous membranes in good working order, hot weather can be withstood with very little suffering.

Frequent bathing with an occasional use of Peruna is sure to mitigate the horrors of hot weather. Many ladies have discovered that the depression of hot weather and the rigors they have been in the habit of attributing to malaria, quickly disappear when they use Peruna. This is why Peruna is so popular with them. Peruna provides clean mucous membranes, and the clean mucous membranes do the rest.

If you do not derive prompt and satisfactory results from the use of Peruna, write at once to Dr. Hartman, giving a full statement of your case and he will be pleased to give you his valuable advice gratis.

Address Dr. Hartman, President of The Hartman Sanitarium, Columbus, O.

Mrs. Tressie Nelson, 422 Broad St., Nashville, Tenn., writes:

"As Peruna has done me a world of good, I feel in duty bound to tell of it, in hopes that it may meet the eye of some woman who has suffered as I have.

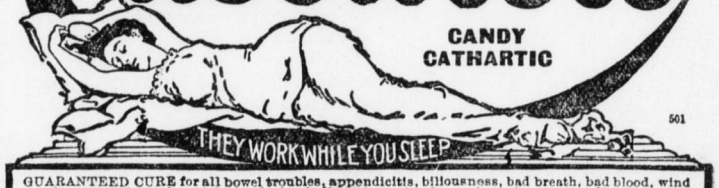
"For five years I really did not know what a perfectly well day was, and if I did not have headache, I had backache or a pain somewhere and really life was not worth the effort I made to keep going.

"A good friend advised me to use Peruna and I was glad to try anything, and I am very pleased to say that six bottles made a new woman of me and I have no more pains and life looks bright again."—Mrs. Tressie Nelson.

BEST FOR THE BOWELS

Cascarets

CANDY CATHARTIC



501

GUARANTEED CURE for all bowel troubles, appendicitis, biliousness, bad breath, bad blood, wind on the stomach, foul mouth, headache, indigestion, pimples, pains after eating, liver trouble, sallow complexion and dizziness. When your bowels don't move regularly you are sick. Constipation kills more people than all other diseases together. You will never get well and stay well until you put your bowels right. Start with CASCARETS today under absolute guarantee to cure or money refunded. Sample and booklet free. Address Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or New York.

Too Personal.

Moneybags—How did your banquet go off, Banklurk?

Banklurk—Not as well as it might, you know. The toastmaster called on a gentleman who had lost an arm and a leg to answer to the toast of "Our Absent Members."—Stray Stories.

Wisdom of Experience.

"Why," asks a Missouri paper, "does Missouri stand at the head in raising mules?"

"Because," replies the Paw Paw Corner Bazoo, "that is the only safe place to stand."

STRAIGHT TO THE SPOT

Aching backs are eased. Hip, back, and loin pains overcome. Swelling of the limbs, rheumatism, and dropsy signs vanish.

They correct urine with brick-dust sediment, high colored, excessive, pain in passing, dribbling, frequency. Doan's Kidney Pills dissolve and remove calculi and gravel. Relieve heart palpitation, sleeplessness, headache, nervousness.

TELL CITY, IND.—I received the free trial of Doan's Kidney Pills. They are splendid. I had an awful pain in my back; on taking the pills the pain left me right away and I feel like a new man.—Stephen Schaefer.

MRS. ADDIE ANDREWS, R. F. D. No. 1, BRODHEAD, WIS., writes: I received the free trial of Doan's Kidney Pills with much benefit. My little nephew was suffering terribly with kidney trouble from scarlet fever. Two doctors failed to help him and he finally went into spasms. His father gave him Doan's Kidney Pills and from the second dose the pain was less. He began to gain and is to-day a well boy, his life saved by Doan's Kidney Pills.

RUDDLES MILLS, KY.—I received the free trial of pills. They did me great good. I had bladder trouble, compelling me to get up often during night. Now I sleep well; no pain in neck of bladder; pain in back is gone, also headache.—JNO. L. HILL.

NAME.....

P. O.....

STATE.....

For free trial box, mail this coupon to Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y. If above space is insufficient, write address on separate slip.

MEDICAL ADVICE FREE.

AT BED TIME I TAKE A PLEASANT HERB DRINK

THE NEXT MORNING I FEEL BRIGHT AND NEW AND MY COMPLEXION IS BETTER.

My doctor says it acts gently on the stomach, liver and kidneys and is a pleasant laxative. This drink is made from herbs, and is prepared for use as easily as tea. It is called "Lane's Tea" or

LANE'S FAMILY MEDICINE

All druggists or by mail 25 cts. and 50 cts. Buy it to day. Lane's Family Medicine moves the bowels each day. In order to be healthy this is necessary. Address, Box 295, Le Roy, N. Y.

W. L. DOUGLAS $3.50 & $3 SHOES UNION MADE.

You can save from $3 to $5 yearly by wearing W. L. Douglas $3.50 or $3 shoes.

They equal those that have been costing you from $4.00 to $5.00. The immense sale of W. L. Douglas shoes proves their superiority over all other makes.

Sold by retail shoe dealers everywhere. Look for name and price on bottom.

That Douglas uses Corona Colt proves there is value in Douglas shoes. Corona is the highest grade Pat. Leather made. *Fast Color Eyelets used. Our $4 Gilt Edge Line cannot be equalled at any price.* Shoes by mail, 25 cents extra. Illustrated Catalog free. W. L. DOUGLAS, Brockton, Mass.

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issued to soldiers of any war. Write me at once. FRANK H. REGER. Barth Block, Denver, Colo.

AN OLD "RELIANCE" and still in the lead-
TOWER'S
FISH BRAND
Waterproof Oiled Clothing
BLACK OR YELLOW
FOR SALE BY ALL RELIABLE DEALERS
MADE SINCE 1836 BY
A. J. Tower Co. Boston, Mass. U.S.A.
TOWER CANADIAN CO. Limited, TORONTO, CAN.

FREE! TO WOMEN
A Large Trial Package of

PAXTINE TOILET ANTISEPTIC

A NEW SPECIALTY FOR WOMEN.

Internal cleanliness is the key to woman's health and vigor. Inflammation, Soreness, Pelvic Catarrh cannot exist with it.

Paxtine used as a vaginal douche is a revelation in combined cleansing and healing power. It kills all disease germs. In local treatment of female ills it is invaluable. Heals Inflammation and cures all discharges. Never fails to cure Nasal Catarrh. Cures offensive perspiration of arm pits and feet. Cures Sore Throat, Sore Mouth and Sore Eyes. **As a tooth powder nothing equals it.** Removes Tartar, Hardens the Gums and whitens the teeth, makes a bad breath sweet and agreeable.

Thousands of letters from women prove that it is the greatest cure for Leucorrhoea ever discovered. We have yet to hear of the first case it failed to cure.

To prove all this we will mail a large trial package with book of instructions **absolutely free.** This is not a tiny sample, but enough to convince anyone.

At druggists or sent postpaid by us, 50 cts. large box. Satisfaction guaranteed. The R. Paxton Co., Dept. 26 **Boston, Mass.**

GO NOW!

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$20 CHICAGO $18 CINCINNATI
$15 ST. LOUIS $15 KANSAS CITY

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A. N. K.—C 1989

Right Along

A good thing lives and takes on new life, and so

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St. Jacobs Oil

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Pains and Aches.

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25 CTS PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION 25 CTS

STRONGEST EVIDENCE OF FAITH

L. Taggart Guarantees That Hyomei Will Cure the Worst Case of Catarrh in Emporium.

When one of the most reputable concerns in Emporium guarantees that a medicine will effect a cure or he will refund the money, it speaks volumes as to the merits of that remedy. It is in this way that L. Taggart is selling Hyomei, the treatment that has made so many remarkable cures of both acute and chronic catarrh in Emporium and vicinity.

Hyomei is not a pill nor is it a liquid that has to be taken with a tablespoon or wineglass. Just breathe it by the aid of an inhaler that comes in every outfit and benefit will be seen from the first treatment.

It destroys all germ life in the air passages of lungs and enriches and purifies the blood with additional ozone. It cures catarrh of the head and throat, or of the stomach, liver and kidneys. Wherever mucous membrane contains catarrhal germs, there Hyomei will do its work of healing. When using this treatment, the air you breath will be found like that on the mountains high above the sea level, where grow balsamic trees and plants which make the air pure by giving off volatile to the respiratory organs.

A complete Hyomei outfit costs but $1.00, and includes an inhaler, dropper and sufficient Hyomei for several weeks treatment.

Remember that if Hyomei does not cure you, L. Taggart will refund your money. This is a good time to cure catarrh by this natural method and prevent catarrhal colds that are so common at this season.

For a pleasant physic take Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets. Easy to take. Pleasant in effect. For sale by Jno. E. Smith, Sterling Run, Pa.

Tour to the Pacific Coast.

On account of the meeting of the National Bankers' Association to be held at San Francisco, Cal., October 20 to 23, the Pennsylvania Railroad Company offers a personally conducted tour to the Pacific Coast at remarkably low rates.

This tour will leave New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Washington, and other points on the Pennsylvania Railroad east of Pittsburg, Wednesday October 14, by special train of the highest grade Pullman equipment. A quick run westward to San Francisco will be made, via Chicago, Omaha, Cheyenne, and Ogden.

Five days will be devoted to San Francisco. Returning, the special train will run to Los Angeles, where two days will be spent among the resorts of Southern California. Santa Barbara, Del Monte, Salt Lake City, Colorado Springs, Denver, and St. Louis will be visited on the journey eastward, the party will reach New York on the evening of November 4.

Round-trip rate, covering all expenses for eighteen days, except five days spent in San Francisco, $190.

Rates from Pittsburg will be $5 less.

For full information apply to Ticket Agents, or Geo. W. Boyd, General Passenger Agent, Broad Street Station, Philadelphia, Pa. 2959-33-3t.

THE CHAMPION MIXED PAINT

Sold by **L. TAGGART** has no superior.

Fourteen years ago I painted my house with these paints and am now, for the first time since, repainting it. H. L. Smith, the painter, says he never knew of a house in better condition for painting after having stood so long.

A gentleman, whose name I will not mention, living in our town, painted his house thirteen years ago, with these paints and he has engaged some paints to repaint, saying that he would have no other.

Dr. Heilman will also testify as to the merits of these paints. County jail painted four years ago. John Lind's two houses painted two years ago and many others, all speak for the virtue and staying qualities of these paints, and is better evidence than any man's word. Look at them; then buy the Champion paints and paint your house and be happy.

Also paper your house with the elegant wall paper at Taggart's and be doubly happy.

DeWitt

DeWitt is the name to look for when you go to buy Witch Hazel Salve. DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve is the original and only genuine. In fact DeWitt's is the only Witch Hazel Salve that is made from the unadulterated

Witch-Hazel

All others are counterfeits—base imitations, cheap and worthless—even dangerous. DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve is a specific for Piles; Blind, Bleeding, Itching and Protruding Piles. Also Cuts, Burns, Bruises, Sprains, Lacerations, Contusions, Boils, Carbuncles, Eczema, Tetter, Salt Rheum, and all other Skin Diseases.

SALVE

PREPARED BY
E. C. DeWitt & Co., Chicago

GOES FOR CARNEGIE.

Labor And Capital in a Deadly Clutch.

Unless there is a radical change in social conditions, Rev. Dr. James M. Buckley, the fearless Methodist preacher of New York, sees gloomy times ahead. In a sermon, Sunday, in Montclair, N. J., he said:

"I don't fancy Carnegie's way of distributing his millions. His wealth has been amassed in direct contradiction to the Golden Rule and the preaching of Christ. Why did he not go into profit sharing with his employes instead of giving his money to libraries? While I believe in making knowledge free to all, the cities of America had provided for this advantage. Carnegie's temples, with his name blazoned conspicuously thereon, are superfluities. There was no need for them, especially as there are so many deserving institutions to be assisted. Why has he not given to the hospitals, the homes, the sheltering arms which reach out for the young abandoned to the streets and who will perish unless Christanity comes to the rescue? In a dozen directions this man could have accomplished infinitely more than by the erection of libraries and imposing increased burdens upon the taxpayers to maintain senseless splendor.

"Lately I have been looking into the unionizing of labor, which has been a party to business disturbance and to the impairing of public confidence. I believe in the principles of workingmen combining to wring their rights from conscienceless employers, but the methods of applying the corrective employed frequently this summer I am strenuously opposed to. Today capital and labor are in a death clutch. It does not require a prophet to tell us that within three years—yes, two years—this country will pass through a terrible crisis if there is not an immediate change in the relations of labor and capital. It seems as if both have thrown Christian conduct and common sense to the winds, Things have been going from bad to worse, and labor unions have now assumed so arrogant an attitude that a great crash is almost inevitable. You have only to read the history of Rome changing names and dates, to see what this country is coming to.

"Instead of trying to settle the vexed questions of capital and labor along Christian lines, you have great organized selfishness opposed to great organized selfishness. The most arrogant trust is the Labor Trust. It is officered by irresponsible walking delegates who pursue a policy of rule or ruin. Conditions in great centers of population are only growing worse, the number of poor is on the increase and we are getting in immigrants, not as formerly, from northern but from southern and eastern Europe. I look upon this change of supply as one of great and unmixed evil. The Italians and the Hungarians and the Poles and the Russians bring with them the frowsy Anarchist and the red-handed murderer and the sneaking brigand. Our papers are filled every day with their cowardly and bloodthirsty crimes. I tremble over the future of my country when I see these Latin races taking the place of the hardy folks who come from the north to fill the waste places. These fire eaters join whatever union will let them in and their un-American sentiments are imbibed all too freely by those whose ancestry is on a much higher plane.

"It is a time for thoughtful men to face the future with earnest prayer, for it is a time to try men's souls. A great crash is coming and many rich women who have horses and carriages and are leaders of fashion will be brought to want. History repeats itself and we connot sow the wind and hope to escape from reaping the whirlwind.

"The only solution of these labor problems is inthe practical application of Christian principles. The rich man must regard the poor man as his brother and the latter must serve the rich with faithfulness, diligence and sincerity. Unless we apply the simple truths of Christanity to the differences between labor and capital and act on them immediateiy the horrors of the French revolution will be upon us.

"The crisis is very near and the suffering will be terrible."

The Salve That Heals.

Without leaving a scar is DeWitt's. The name Witch Hazel is applied to many salves, but DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve is the only Witch Hazel Salve made that contains the pure unadulterated witch hazel. If any other Witch Hazel Salve it is a counterfeit. E. C. DeWitt invented Witch Hazel Salve and DeWitt's Witch Haze! Salve is the best salve in the world for cuts, burns, bruises, tetter, or blind, bleeding, itching and pro. truding piles. Sold by R. C. Dodson.

L. TAGGART, the Popular Druggist Whose aim is always to serve the Public with only the best of everything in his line.

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For a Remedy which they do not ask you to buy on the strength of Published Testimonials but will give it Free for 10 days to each person who desires to try

The Greatest Blood, Nerve and Stomach Remedy Ever Offered to the Suffering Public.

Ask them for a free trial package of the Dr. Lyon Home Treatment for Catarrh, Blood, Nerve and Stomach Disease. IT IS GUARANTEED to cure all Stomach, Bowel and Liver Troubles, and the best medicines for pale, weak women. This medicine has stood the tests. It is recommended by physicians and all who use is. IT IS FREE TO TRY. It will cleanse, soothe and heal the mucus membrane of the whole system. Makes new blood and strong nerves. IT REMOVES THE CAUSE OF DISEASE. Nature will do the rest. It contains no stimulant, opiate, or other poison. It is a pure botanical product, which restores health to all who use it. *Procure the free trial to-day at* TAGGART'S.

Saves Two From Death.

"Our little daughter had an almost fatal attack of whooping cough and bronchitis," writes Mrs. W. K, Haviland, of Armonk, N. Y., "but when all other remedies failed, we saved her life with Dr. King's New Discovery. Our neice who had Consumption in an advanced stage, also used this wonderful medicine and to-day she is perfectly well." Desperate throat and lung diseases yield to Dr. King's New Discovery as to no other medicine on earth. Infallible for Coughs and Colds. 50c and $1.00 bottles guaranteed by L. Taggart. Trial bottles free.

There is no job in the world that is harder than being a hero in your own back yard.

A Love Letter.

Would not interest you if you're looking for a guaranteed Salve for Sores, Burns or Piles, Otto Dodd, of Ponder, Mo., writes, "I suffered with an ugly sore for a year, but a box of Bucklen's Salve cured me. It's the best Salve on earth. 25c at L. Taggart's Drug Store.

NIAGARA FALLS EXCURSION.

Last Low-Rate Vacation Trip, via Pennsylvania Railroad, for the Season.

On October 16 the Pennsylvania Railroad Company will run the last popular ten-day excursion to Niagara Falls from Washington and Baltimone for the present season. On this date the special train will leave Washington at 8:00 a. m., Baltimore at 9:05 a. m., York 10:45 a. m., Harrisburg 11:40 a. m., Millersburg p. m., Sunbury 12:58 p. m., Williamsport 2:30 p. m., Lock Haven 3:08 p. m., Renovo 3:55 p. m., Emporium Junction 5:05 p. m., arriving at Niagara Falls at 9:45 p. m.

Excursion tickets good for return passage on any regular train, exclusive of limited express trains, within ten days, will be sold at $10.00 from Wathington and Baltimore; $9.35 from York; $10.00 from Littletown; $10.00 from Oxford, Pa.; $9.35 from Columbia; $8.50 from Harrisburg; $10.00 from Winchester, Va.; $7.80 from Altoona; $7.40 from Tyrone; $6.45 from Bellefonte; $5.10 from Ridgway; $6.90 from Sunbury and Wilkes-Barre; $5.75 from Williamsport; and at proportionate rates from principal points. A stop-over will be allowed at; Buffalo within the limit of ticket returning.

A special train of Pullman parlor cars and day coaches will be run through to Niagara Falls. An extra charge will be made for parlor-car seats.

An experienced tourist agent and chaperon will accompany the party.

For descriptive pamphlet, time of connecting trains, and further information apply to nearest ticket agent, or address Geo. W. Boyd, General Passenger Agt., Broad Street Station, Philadelphia. 2970

Reduced Rates to Pittsburg.

On Wednesdays, September 9, 16, 23, and 30 and October 7, 14 and 21, 1903, the Pennsylvania Railroad Company will sell excursion tickets from points on the Low Grade Division, including the Sligo Branch, to Pittsburg, at reduced rates, including admission to the Exposition.

These tickets will be good going on regular trains on day of issue, and will be valid for return passage within four days, including date of sale.

For Sale.

An ideal driving horse. One that will please you all day long.

One light single and one light double harness, one pair light sleighs and one platform wagon.

One yoke oxen, one two seated carriage with top, one road cart with top, and two open road carts.

As I have no use for the above mentioned, I can and will give you the worth of your money.

Terms: Cash, or approved paper, with reasonable time.

27-tf. FRANK SHIVES.

EMPORIUM TO MANILA.

Continued from first Page.

taking coal on board. Our attention was called to a Malay, who had a boat full of different kinds of beautiful shells, and was offering a large basket full for one dollar, but we had to decline the offer, not having the room to carry them. We did, however, buy four beautiful pearl shells, suitable for hand painting, for twenty-five cents.

After a good night's rest, we awoke to find all hurley-burley, getting ready to sail; the ship nice and trim, clean and everyone busy. At ten we took on the Pilot and slowly steamed out of the harbor, wending our way among the islands. On our way out, our eyes were gladdened by seeing the Old Flag for the first time except on man of war, since leaving New York, floating from the mizzenmast of a Brig.

At last we are on the China Sea, on our way to Hong Kong, which port we expect to reach next Friday, July 30th, if all is well, and where this letter will be posted. We will be there providing we meet with no accidents or run into a typhone. I see by the ship's log we have made 313 miles from noon yesterday until noon to-day. At this rate of speed it will be Friday morning when we arrive.

Respectfully,
FRED JULIAN.

LETTER NO. 3.

HONG KONG, AUG. 3, 1903.

Editor Press:—

We arrived at this city July 31st, in the morning, and after a tireless wait of over two hours we were allowed to go ashore, that is the European passengers, but no one else at that time because there was a suspicious case among the crew, a Taror (Hindo) sailor was sick, which has since developed into a case of bubonic plague. We were in quarantine and feared we would have to remain in the ship for some time. After giving our names and addresses in Hong Kong we were permitted to land. While waiting for the doctor, we could not help noticing the number of steamers of all kinds at anchor and Chinese Junks almost innumerable; sails and no sails many Chinese women pulling oars, often with a little child strapped on her back. We afterwards learned that those Junks were the homes of the family. We could not but notice also the sublime grandure of the surroundings. Hong Kong is on an island, one of the groups that soar up, from out of the sea, almost in the clouds. The city is built on a plateau on the water front, the island rising very abruptly to a height of about two thousand feet to a sharp apex. I judge this island may be eight or ten miles long, coming to a peak or round at the top; inlets everywhere, islands on three sides of it and China main land right opposite, about a quarter of a mile across the harbor. Everywhere you look you see Chinese fishing boats. Looking up the mountain side from the harbor one sees Villa or Bergalows—after Villa is Bergalows all the way to the top and on the highest peaks flag staffs, for on these highest points are garrisons and soldiers wearing British uniforms. On landing we are surprised at the number of Chinese we see; they are everywhere—merchants, peddlers, Coolies or laborers, hotel porters and waiters, and postoffice employees. It seems the Chinese do all the work, in every sphere. Most all seem to be dressed (or undressed) suitable to the weather. I found it necessary to get some thin clothes made, so was recommended by an American to go to a Chinese tailor who had a large establishment. I went and saw my man, dressed as we usually see them; was measured and told to call next day to try them on. I went and found my tailor sitting behind a counter and, so far as I could see, clothed as nature clothed him. So it is all about us. Linen clothing is very cheap. I paid for linen coat and pants, made to order, $4.50 mexican—$2.20 in our money. A Coolie gets about fifteen cents a day and for this pittance he does lots of work. Coolies do all the work. We have only seen one horse here and that was in a little carriage. The material for all the beautiful residences on these mountains is either carried on Coolies' backs or in baskets, or in some other small way, suspended at each end of a bamboo pole, the pole on the Coolie's shoulder. I stop at a hotel on one of the peaks, eighteen hundred feet above the sea. It seems almost perpendicular. All the brick in this large hotel was brought here in the manner above mentioned. This morning I saw, perhaps, forty Coolies going on up by the hotel to the fort above, each carrying, I should judge, forty bricks, suspended from the shoulder with a bamboo pole. Each had brought these brick from the foot of the mountain. It is an every minute sight to see from six to twenty, or more, Coolies pulling a big two wheeled vehicle along, loaded with all and everything used or required in a city. All this makes living and rents very expensive, that is among the whites. A decent sized house of ten to twelve rooms rents for about two thousand dollars a year. This afternoon I hired four Coolies and got into a chair and for three hours was carried around the peaks of the mountasns, on their shoulders. I wish I could describe the scenery to you, but I could not do it justice. Beautiful Villas or Bergalows everywhere; beautiful wild flowers, elegant palms and bamboo; beautiful ravine here, an elegant inlet there; beautiful island there, and so on—a never ending kaleidoscope; beautiful roads for pedestrians only, cemented gutters on one side to carry off the rain watter, for it can rain here I assure you and very easy; sometimes the clouds would descend and we could see nothing, the next moment the sun is out in all its heat and splendor. Returning to the hotel I paid the four Coolies for carrying me three hours, over hill and dale, constantly on a trot, fifty cents for the four.

It is very hot here. The city is at the foot of a mountain and mountains all around, except an arm of the sea—a narrow straight winding around the islands which forms the harbor. There is not much chance for breeze, and the sun comes down almost perpendicular all day long, unless hidden by fog or clouds. The evaporation from the sea is great (temperature of sea water 85° fah.) the result is great humidity and consequently oppressive heat. I now sit in my room with all the windows closed, not from choice but necessity. I kave learned that an open window means wet clothes in the morning. Everything is clammy. It is the rainy season, so we not only have fog but rain, and it seem3 to rain so easy—no trouble at all—*and it rains*, seems to make a business of it, as if it meant it.

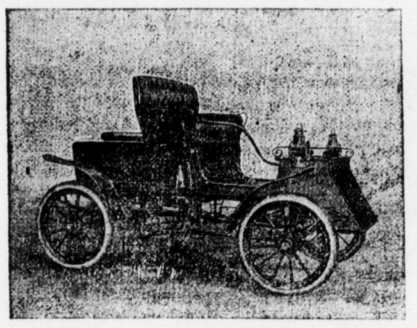
There is some plague here but it is chiefly with the native, and no wonder. They are dirty to the last degree, but industrious; they live huddled together, often two or three families in one room. We are all having a little scare over the Japan-Russian difficulty. All the British Men-of-War are in northern waters. I understand our Monitors are all going North—the Kentuckey is there also, the Wisconsin is crcssing the sea to get here, the Albany, Cincinnati and Raleigh are on their way from Colombo, Ceylon, so it is reported. If reports be true things may be lively soon. The Japanese think a great deal of themselves. I understand they say here that a Jap told a tourist he thought the English navy about as good as theirs, but they had the best army in the world. If the Japs have that idea no doubt there will be trouble.

I do not know the population of Hong Kong, but it is a fairly large city—a great commercial centre. Three lines of steamers from here to San Francisco, one to Vancouver, two to Australia, six lo England, two to Manilla, three to Canton and other ports including New York direct. The city is heavily garrisoned. I think there are seven regiments here besides artillery.

My next will be from Manilla.

FRED JULIAN.

All Smokers smoke the 'W. H Mayer" hand made cigar, the best five cent cigar on the market. Be sure you ask for it. 24-tf.



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All orders given prompt and skillful attention.

Fall and Winter Woolens

Have Just Arrived.

I am now ready to please the public, having just moved my Tailor Shop to the Odd Fellows Block, in order to cut down expenses. I can now make clothes much cheaper than they can be made any where in this section. I employ only first-class workmen and invite the public to call and inspect my stock.

REPAIRING PROMPTLY DONE.

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STRONG AGAIN! Sexine Pills

They have stood the test of years, and have cured thousands of cases of Nervous Diseases, such as Debility, Dizziness, Sleeplessness and Varicocele, Atrophy, &c. They clear the brain, strengthen the circulation, make digestion perfect, and impart a healthy vigor to the whole being. All drains and losses are checked *permanently*. Unless patients are properly cured, their condition often worries them into Insanity, Consumption or Death. Mailed sealed. Price $1 per box; 6 boxes, with iron-clad legal guarantee to cure or refund the money, $5.00. Send for free book. Address, PEAL MEDICINE CO., Cleveland, O.

For sale by R. C. Dodson, Druggist, Emporium, Pa. 1

For Piles.
Sample mailed free.
One application gives relief.

The continued use of Humphreys' Witch Hazel Oil permanently cures Piles or Hemorrhoids—External or Internal, Blind or Bleeding, Itching or Burning, Fissures and Fistulas. Relief immediate—cure certain.

Three Sizes, 25c., 50c. and $1.00. Sold by Druggists, or sent prepaid on receipt of price. Humphreys' Medicine Co., Cor. William and John Sts., New York.

NERVOUS DEBILITY,

Vital Weakness and Prostration from overwork and other causes. Humphreys' Homeopathic Specific No. 28, in use over 40 years, the only successful remedy. $1 per vial, or special package for serious cases, $5. Sold by Druggists, or sent prepaid on receipt of price. Humphreys' Med. Co., William & John Sts., N. Y.

PILES RUDY'S PILE **Suppository**

A cure guaranteed if you use

D. Matt. Thompson, Supt. Graded Schools, Statesville, N. C., writes: "I can say they do all you claim for them." Dr. S. M. Devore, Raven Rock, W. Va., writes: "They give universal satisfaction." Dr. H. D. McGill, Clarksburg, Tenn., writes: "In a practice of 23 years, I have found no remedy to equal yours." PRICE, 50 CENTS. Samples Free. Sold by Druggists. MARTIN RUDY, LANCASTER, PA.

Sold in Emporium by L. Taggart and R. C Dodson. Call for free sample.

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THE GREAT **FRENCH REMEDY**

produces the above results in 30 days. It acts powerfully and quickly. Cures when all others fail. Young men will regain their lost manhood, and old men will recover their youthful vigor by using REVIVO. It quickly and surely restores Nervousness, Lost Vitality, Impotency, Nightly Emissions, Lost Power, Failing Memory, Wasting Diseases, and all effects of self-abuse or excess and indiscretion, which unfits one for study, business or marriage. It not only cures by starting at the seat of disease, but is a great nerve tonic and blood builder, bringing back the pink glow to pale cheeks and restoring the fire of youth. It wards off Insanity and Consumption. Insist on having REVIVO, no other. It can be carried in vest pocket. By mail $1.00 per package, or six for $5.00, with a positive written guarantee to cure or refund the money. Book and advise free. Address ROYAL MEDICINE CO., 16-20 Plymouth Pl., CHICAGO, ILL.

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